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RPSO MONTHLY REPORT, LOMBARDIA
JAN. - DEC. 1945

HEADQUARTERS
 ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
 LOMBARDIA REGION
 Regional Public Safety Office

17.17

January 10th, 1945

SUBJECT: MONTHLY REPORT
 PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION • DECEMBER 1945

To: → HQ. A.S. Public Safety Sub-Commission
 Regional Commissioner
 HQ. 2nd District (G.S.S.I.)
 HQ. 53 Area

GENERAL APPRECIATION OF SITUATION.

14011/12.
 May Harry has this file
 & is out at the moment.

The last month has shown that the police have so far improved that, with the guidance and support of A.M.G. they were able to cope with any likely contingencies. Milan and its immediate surroundings has always been regarded as the place where civil disturbances emanate from and the fact is that, in spite of extremely bad economic conditions, no major disturbances have occurred.

Naturally there have been attempts by the usual hot head leaders but precautions and preventive measures have so far been adequate. There is, of course, considerable crime, including armed robberies, but judging by reports from other countries, this region would appear to compare fairly favourably. The police have not, however, reached that state of efficiency that one might have wished, lack of coordination between the several agencies being the chief fault, and it is not possible to state with any degree of confidence that they are quite capable of meeting all current problems without the aid of A.M.G. A few minor incidents have already occurred since the handing over of this territory to the Italian Government and the Police have ^{not} shown that confident firm handling of 389 situation which merits the support of the public. It may be too soon to attempt to judge, however, as the responsible officials have had little time as yet to assume their full responsibilities. Apart from a certain amount of apprehension as to the Public Safety situation, the general public, on the

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whole, seemed to welcome the end of A.D.I. and many feel that some at least of the Italian Officials will now work with more purpose to improve the situation. The Police generally do not appreciate why it has taken them six months to obtain uniforms and other equipment and why they are so handicapped owing to lack of transport when there are huge stocks of idle vehicles and they hope that these matters may speedily be rectified.

There has been some evidence of increased Fascist activity during the month and over 100 arrests have been made of persons engaged in Fascist organizations. The arrests have, however, been made without incident and on the whole they do not appear to have caused much concern and certainly not as much as the violence shown to Morley and Company in England. There is, of course, black market on a scale quite impossible to combat without an entirely fresh start in action and control. In this connection the degree to which allied military personnel is involved, by sale of rations, petrol and equipment, improper use of transports etc. is probably greater than that appreciated by the military authorities.

Many soldiers, particularly W.C.Gs, have considerably enriched themselves during the last few months before their release.

Further details of the Public Safety situation are given hereunder.

During the last month I have been the Regional Security Officer, Prison Officer and Vice Officer and have also covered the Legal Office. I have therefore included reference to these functions in my report and have not made separate appendices as usual.

1. Efficiency of Police.

- (a) Carabinieri are generally regarded by the 388 as being the most dependable of the police in the event of civil disturbances. Unfortunately the officers still show little initiative in dealing with present day problems. The personnel in the rural districts are inadequate to deal with all the crime and full use is not made of the reserve at Headquarters or from the stations to afford a periodical showing of strength in the districts

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little attention and support has been given to enable them to more quickly to function normally.

Uniforms. The position with regard to uniform clothing is somewhat better but overcoat and warm underclothing are still urgently required. Very few personnel have any waterproof clothing. No torches have been received in spite of many applications and various promises of delivery.

Transportation is still totally inadequate. The Guardia should be in a much better position with the premises Jeeps active and motor cycles have also been obtained for the Carabinieri. Generally however police transportation is inadequate and badly organized. The Carabinieri particularly who are responsible for large rural districts, must have transport efficiently to discharge their duties. The army trucks loaned to the Carabinieri have been more of a liability than an asset as they were all low class vehicles. The rural police also need pedal cycles. It should also be appreciated that wireless is no longer a luxury for police purposes, it is a necessary part of equipment to deal with modern crime and doubtless there is much army equipment which would be utilized for this purpose.

2. Crime.

Firm handling of the situation by coordinated efforts of all police agencies could reduce crime in the area by a half in about a month.

In spite of all our efforts, however, there is really little coordination between the several police forces and there are too few officers available who are prepared to take a firm line of action. There have been few murders but armed robberies still give much concern. The majority of the criminals are young men who are ruthless but who have little real courage. So far the Italian police have themselves shown little initiative in combating this menace and practically all the measures have been at the instance of Public Safety officers.

The officials in the larger cities are inclined to ignore the position in the smaller towns and rural districts where the police have had little or no support.

Black market is prevalent and it would appear to be

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necessary to institute an entirely new planning control scheme satisfactorily to deal with this question. Attention should be drawn to the extent to which allied military personnel is involved in the black market. Many officers and men have considerably enriched themselves by the improper use of authorities, rubber stamps, sale and exchange of rations, petrol etc. With the reduction of troops and other restrictions, however, this trading is nothing like so bad as it was a few months ago.

3 cases of murder have occurred during the month. 720 other crimes have been reported including 33 cases of armed robbery and 52 black market offences.

In Milan City the Flying Squad have dealt with 329 calls as a result of which 70 arrests were made. What is perhaps more important this Squad has prevented many offences.

3. Firearms.

Even after all these months the position with regard to arms factories and dumps of collected arms remains most vague. In spite of the numbers of firearms in the country the police have still been unable to obtain sufficient for their needs. It has been our policy not to grant permits for individual holdings of firearms. It seems apparent that the Italian authorities propose to revert to their normal policy of granting many such permits. If they do there is every chance of more murders by hand-to-hand armed men, whereas now they rob only.

During the last three or four months 119 raids have been made for hidden arms resulting in the capture of 4500 rifles, 425 submachine guns, 6000 pistols and 10 mortars, also quantities of ammunition, hand grenades and explosives. Many other arms have been recovered in the course of normal police work.

4. Behavior of troops.

Remains of a good standard. Occasional incidents arise from excessive drink, but on the whole there are few grounds of complaint.

5. I.R.

The civil police vice squads continue to work in cooperation with the military police and this matter receives constant attention. The position appears to be normal, both from a point of view of the city and for the remainder of the Region and no special problem appears to present itself in

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this connection.

6. Relations with

- (a) Militia Police - remain excellent. They are, however, now few in number and their scope is very limited.
- (b) FSB/CIS - good cooperation but little assistance of practical value is received by the police these days.

7. Courts

- (a) Italian: courts function well but far too slowly to cope with the enormous amount of business on hand.
- (b) AMG: practically ceased to function well before the finishing of AMG. Many cases which merited prosecution in an allied court have had to be passed over to the Italian Courts.

8. Forged Currency

Forged currency for the total value of 219,500 lire has been recovered during the month.

9. Summary of Police Agencies.

Agency	Officers	Other Rank	Total
Carabinieri total	103	3739	3842
Agents of P.S.	272	7292	7564
Guardia di Finanza	64	3115	3179
Corpo Portuale	25	2199	2224
Guardia Doganale	31	425	456
	495	15770	16265

10. Security

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Major Heath has been transferred to Rome. During the period of AMG, his office has assessed information concerning 11385 persons. The screening of employees for Allied Offices

still continues.

There is some indication that now the C.L.U. has ceased the several C.L.U.s intend to exercise more and more influence. In Milan the committee has already had a meeting to discuss what should be done to improve the police. Some of them may have good intentions but they do not understand the first thing about police problems and their interference, if allowed, will be a retrograde step. Like other things which continue after their period of usefulness the C.L.U.s have become more a menace than a help to the community.

11. Prisons.

Going to the release of some political prisoners against whom there were no specific accusations, it has been possible to close down one or two concentration camps. The position is, however, far from satisfactory.

There are at present:

2800 sentenced prisoners

1400 prisoners awaiting trial.

Prisoners are urgently needed throughout

the Region.

Many of the political prisoners have been in prison or camps for seven months now and although they have all been interrogated it may be months before they are brought before a court. The detention conditions are not particularly strict.

It is suggested that it might be possible to award those against whom there are no charges meriting punishment under the penal code a punishment of so many hours compulsory labour for the state for as many years. They could then be released on provisional liberty and would thus be no charge on the state and could support their families. At the present time persons are being put into prison day after day with few charges and the position is becoming most serious.

12. Fire Brigade

Continues to function efficiently and the apparatus and equipment are in good condition.

115 fires have occurred within the Region during 1951 with a total loss of 4,372,000 lire.

No fires at military installations have been reported.

13.

Public Safety Officers - Lombardia Region.

Station	Rank and Name	A or B	Appointment
NO.	Major R.W. Fowler	B	R.P.S.O. Reg. Fire Officer Reg. Prison Officer
	Major R. Thallena (Leave)	B	Security
	Capt. W. Willis (Leave)	B	P.S.O.
	Capt. F. Bellamy (Leave)	B	P.S.O.
Bergamo	Capt. E. Cooke	B	P.P.S.O.
and Sonario	Major W.A. Lacey	B	P.P.S.O.
Treviso	Capt. J. Fleetwood	B	P.P.S.O.
Como	Major W. Strachan	B	P.P.S.O.
Cremona	Major W. Greenough	B	P.P.S.O.
Monza	Major P. Goodhead	B	P.P.S.O.
Milan City	Capt. J. Kane	B	P.P.S.O.
and Province	Capt. A. Riley (Leave)	B	P.P.S.O.
Padua	Capt. D. Wymant	B	P.P.S.O.
Verona			

14. In conclusion of my final report I desire to draw attention to the excellent work performed by the Public Safety Officers in the field especially during the early days of liberation. The final results may not be all that we may have hoped for, but the work done in the first months, in spite of conflicting army formation orders, had a lasting effect on the public safety situation and has enabled the most difficult months after the war to pass without any really serious disturbances.

It is difficult, and perhaps undesirable to make any distinction but I think on the whole it can be said that the officers who contributed most were those who were engaged in practical police duty at home. I sincerely hope that most of the Captains will receive their well deserved majorities in the very near future.

R. Fowler

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R.W.F. FOWLER

Major

R.P.S.O. Lombardia Region

NUTT/dm

Min. 1

To : V.F., C.A.

Security Report on 7A for information.

14 July 1945

Thank you.
J.W.C.

W. Doherty Col
for JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, J.A.P.D.
Director

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V.P. C.A.

To see Security
Report when Major
Hollander is through
with it.

WSD

11 July 45

HEADQUARTERS

ARMED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
BOCENABIA REGION

Regional Public Safety Office

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C O M M U N I T I A T

PS/2.4

SUBJECT:

Monthly Report - Public Safety Division
November 1945

TO:

HQ. AG. Public Safety Sub-Commission
Regional Commissioner
HQ. 2 District (S.S.O. I)
HQ. 59 Area

13	DIRECTOR	13/14
	DEPUTY DIRECTOR	13/12
	EXEC. OFFICER	13/12
	Police	13/12
	LC. & REG.	
	PERSONS	
	ADM. OFFICER	
	SECURITY	
	CHIEF CLERK	

December 7th, 1945

GENERAL APPRECIATION OF SITUATION.

The general position is reasonably satisfactory. The serious troubles which were anticipated, with the coming of the winter months, have not so far materialized. In spite of the unsettled state of the Government with its consequent effects upon administration generally, no serious civil disturbances have occurred. In view of the distressing economic conditions, the inadequate control of essential commodities and the lack of light and fuel, this lack of disturbances must be considered a good sign that at least the majority of the people do not desire to solve their problems by other than legal and proper measures. Naturally there have been some demonstrations and strikes but, in spite of a few fiery speeches, they have been well controlled.

The recent improvement in the uniform position for the police agencies has had a beneficial effect upon their work, and they are now showing signs of a steady improvement in their efficiency.

Serious crime is prevalent still, but an improvement in this situation has been effected in some districts and, but for lack of adequate transport, could be much improved over the whole area if a concerted and firm action were taken by the police agencies. 330

Rumours are still rife of underground activity by members of both leftish and rightish political parties. It is

CONFIDENTIAL

PRISONS

ADM. OFFICER

SECURITY

CHIEF CLERK

December 7, 1945

SUBJECT:

Monthly Report - Public Safety Division
November 1945

TO:

HQ. AG. Public Safety Sub-Commission
Regional Commissioner
HQ. 2 District (S.S.C. 1)
HQ. 59 AreaGENERAL APPRECIATION OF SITUATION.

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Fundings are still wide of underground activity by members of both leftish and rightish political parties. It is

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difficult however to assess the degree of the menace these groups present. Undoubtedly arms are widely distributed amongst them and they have some resemblance to military organizations. But, as far as can be judged, there appears to be no immediate threat which would seriously affect internal security.

Further details of the Public Safety situation are given ~~hereunder~~ with attached appendice as hereunder enumerated:-

- A. Strength of the Police Force
- B. Report of Security Officer
- C. Report of Prison Officer
- D. Report of Fire Officer
- E. List of Public Safety Personnel.

1. Efficiency of Police.

- (a) Carabinieri: are showing a steady improvement and efficiency. Some recent issues of additional clothing had an immediate effect upon the morale and the manner in which they have discharged their duties. Unfortunately the officers, on the whole, show a lack of initiative in tackling present day problems. It is obvious, however, that this force has made considerable headway in regaining public confidence, and they are now generally regarded as the most reliable agencies to deal with any public disturbances.
- (b) Agents of Public Safety: none of the non career questori have been successful. Some of them did some good work in the early months of Liberation, but their lack of experience and police training soon manifested itself, and experienced career officials are vital to the restoration of the efficiency of the several Questura. It is still necessary to eliminate political influence from this force and, if some firmer action is not taken, they will revert to being controlled by the C.L.N. at the end of AMG, an intolerable position for any police force. If more effective steps were taken to train suitable men and to eliminate the undesirable recruits, this force could also be made into quite a useful body.
- (c) Finance Guards: on the whole appear to have recovered better than the other police agencies. In

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spite of their still urgent needs for clothing and equipment, they are rendering good service and appear to be a well disciplined body.

- (d) Guardie Municipali and Vigili Urbani: are also showing signs of being capable of affording satisfactory public service. They need a better standing in order to make their work more effective and to enable them to perform their duties on an equal grade ~~to~~ the other police agencies. On the whole, however, they are considered reasonably satisfactory and loyal.
- (e) Forest Guards: they are not yet effective enough to safeguard the requisite quantities of fuel. They are insufficient in number, are handicapped by lack of transport and have not been able to deal with the serious problem of wood stealing, not the more serious one of damage to growing wood. Every support should be given to enable this body to be restored to normal, in order that one of the main threats to peaceful conditions may be removed, and to enable the other police agencies to give better attention to other police problems.

Uniforms. Some improvement has been achieved in this connection. Clothing, especially for winter wear, is however still urgently required. The recent issues of some additional clothing has had such a beneficial result all round that every effort should be continued to provide adequate protection for police personnel. Greatcoats, boots and undercloths are the chief items needing attention, whilst very few personnel are provided with waterproof garments. Pocket torches are still urgently needed as, in spite of repeated requests and some indication of necessary attention being given to this matter, no results have yet been attained.

Transportation: still remains a serious problem. Although there may be adequate reasons, it does appear that in AMG itself we have one Division working against another. The Public Safety Division is endeavouring to obtain vehicles ³⁷⁸ from the Police. The captured enemy material Division are busily engaged in collecting vehicles, including those from the police agents; presumably in order that eventually they may be handed

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over to the Italian Government for subsequent release to (perhaps with other department) the Police. No response yet appears to have been made to the recent appeals from this area for cars to be released by the Italian Government for service with the police, in spite of the fact that it is known that vehicles are available in this area for distribution.

The need for motor-cycles and pedal-cycles for the police has been stressed again and again, but there are still no signs of any results. It is the more pathetic when it is so apparent that there are no insurmountable difficulties to prevent these serious defects to police efficiency being dealt with.

Portable loud-speakers ~~apparatus~~ and wireless for motor-cars are a necessary part of police equipment for present day requirements: they should be regarded as essential equipment and not luxury. Here again there is reason to believe that such equipment could be made available in a reasonably short time, and it is recommended that the appropriate Italian Authorities be urged to give these matters necessary attention.

Police health and welfare. There would appear to be no adequate provision made for policemen or their dependents who, through no fault of their own or as a result of duty performed, are prevented from following their occupation for a fairly long period. It would appear that sick benefit ceases after a certain date and, in the interests of the efficiency of the police force, it is recommended representation be made to the Chief of Police to consider the possibilities of instituting a benefit scheme either as part of the emoluments of the police or on a voluntary payment basis.

2. Crime.

All police agencies are constantly being urged to coordinate for the purpose of combating crime. There have been 10 murders during the month, some brief details of which are given hereunder.

Crimes considered worthy of special mention are as follows:-

- (1) On 24 November 1945: the CCRR in FAIRC discovered the dead body of one GIUGUCCETTI Giovanni. It is believed that this murder is of political nature as he was a fascist member who belonged to the "brigata nera" and recently released from jail.
- (2) On 9 November 1945 at CAVIRATE (Varese), an ./.

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unknown armed person attempted to rob SEMPIANA Carlo, aged 17 years, SEMPIANA was shot and died a few hours later in hospital. On 14 November 1945, the CCRR arrested the offender who has admitted committing the murder.

(3) On 23 November 1945 at CASORIA CANOVA, the Allied Police (CMP) arrested two allied deserters and a woman. Two further persons were arrested later and taken to COHO.

On 25 November 1945, a group of about 20 men, believed by the Italian Authorities to be allied deserters, attempted to liberate the prisoners. They were armed and fired at the Police on duty, one of whom was hit and seriously wounded by revolver shots. Inquiries are being made.

(4) On 23 November 1945, a Swiss Frontier Guard was shot and killed at PARCOLA al ROSSO, in Swiss Territory. It is believed to be the work of Italian smugglers.

(5) On 17 November 1945, 22 years old GAZZI Bruno, former partisan of BOZZOLO (Mantova) was leaving his house when he was shot three times by unknown persons.

(6) On 11 November 1945, on the road from MONTE ALLEGRO to VARESE, CASCAGNI Enrico was shot and seriously wounded by unknown assailants.

With reference to the double murder at BREBBIA, details of which were given in the September report, the CCRR have arrested 4 persons.

There were 192 armed robberies and 1135 other crimes.

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Firearms.

The position with regard to searches for hidden arms etc. is as follows:-

During the month there have been 32 raids against hidden arms resulting in the capture of 19 machine guns, 54 rifles, 39 pistols, and other weapons.

There are still many dumps of firearms in the area mostly under inadequate guard and therefore constituting a potential source of danger to public security.

The position with regard to arms manufacturers is

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most vague and unsatisfactory. The shortage of officers makes it impossible to provide adequate control of these firms or even to obtain necessary information. The only effect of the blocking orders imposed by the army appears to be to prevent the police from obtaining the arms they need. This unsatisfactory situation has existed for several months.

4. Conduct of troops.

Although there are isolated incidents where allied troops unfortunately by their behaviour lower the prestige of their uniforms, the conduct of Allied troops generally remains on the high standard.

5. Y.D.

Receives constant attention especially in view of the fact that so many Allied troops pass through this area on their way home. The figures appear to be normal and it is considered that this matter is under control and does not present a very special problem.

6. Relations with

- (a) Military Police - Excellent, but this body is now so small in number that their assistance to Public Safety is now negligible.
- (b) FSS/CIC - Good cooperation.

7. Courts

- (a) Italian: courts function extremely slowly and their impression made on the enormous amount of business awaiting them is very slight.
- (b) AMS: only used in really exceptional cases, although there are very many cases which merit prosecution by such court. The position is, however, impossible owing to lack of officers.

8. Forged currency

No of cases	2
Amount recovered	5,000
No of arrests	None

375

-/-

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State of Public Morale.

Might almost be described as apathetic. The majority are living under extremely difficult circumstances owing to economical conditions and bad administration. The richer ones are apprehensive as to their future comfort. Taking ~~into~~ consideration the fact that it is an immediate post-war period, public morale is on a creditably good standard.


H.W.F. FOWLER, Major
RPSO, IOMPARDIA REGION

RWFT/bml

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APPENDIX " A "

STRENGTH OF POLICE AGENCIES

Agency	Officers	Other Ranks	Numbers on other than ordinary duty	Numbers returned to ordinary duty
Carabinieri Reali	65	3904	319	-
Agenti of P.S.	253	7242	446	-
Guardie di Finanza	56	3043	200	-
Corpo Forestale	26	371	14	-
Guardie Municipali	24	1998	47	-

APPENDIX " B "

ARMED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
HEADQUARTERS
LOMBARDIA REGION
(Public Safety)

5th December, 1945

SUBJECT:- Security Officer's Monthly Report.

TO :- Major H.W.F. FOWLER Regional Public Safety Officer,
Lombardia Region/

1. The chief item of interest in the north has been the downfall of the Government of Sig. Parri. It was thought that this might be the signal for demonstrations and strikes on a large scale, because the Left Wing Parties are determined to keep in power the C.L.Ns.
2. However no serious trouble has been encountered. There was one small demonstration outside the Liberal Party Hq., and several other minor demonstrations, all in favour of Parri, but absolutely no trouble. There have been a number of strikes of a very short duration in favour of Parri, and all passed off quietly. It is rather surprising the support that Parri has had. However the fog and cold weather have not encouraged large out-of-doors demonstrations.
3. The C.L.Ns apparently don't want any trouble, because they claim to control the workers, and if they failed to control them, then it would only strengthen the hand of the Right Wing Parties, who want to do away with the C.L.Ns.
4. Whatever the outcome, sooner or later the C.L.Ns will have to go, especially after Italy gets a freely elected Parliament. At the present time imagine the position of Prefects and other high public Officials. They have to tread a difficult path between AMG, the Italian Government, and the C.L.Ns. They know AMG is going to go soon, so that most Officials won't commit themselves too deeply with us. The C.L.Ns are frightened of and don't like to upset them. They fear the consequences when we go, because unless things are very altered, the C.L.Ns will be the real power once we hand over to the Italian Government in the North. So many Prefects, Questores and Sindacos are C.L.N. appointments and are not career men. The Italian Government is a long way away in Rome, whilst the C.L.N., the Communist Party etc. are in the same town.
5. Armed robberies continue to give considerable trouble.

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APPENDIX "B"

However some excellent arrests are being made each week by the crews of the Carabinieri armoured cars operating at night on road blocks. Also some excellent arrests have been made by the Questura Flying Squad.

6. Arms raids have fallen off chiefly because of the shortage of Public Safety Officers, but still a number of good raids have been made in the Region.

7. Information was received from a number of different sources that there was going to be a revolution on 22 November, but as on previous occasions when these rumours have been heard before, nothing happened. Information has come to hand from a number of different sources that the Communists and Socialists are splitting up their arms dumps into much smaller dumps, so that if one is found they do not lose so many arms. They are also said to be handing out arms to their supporters with orders to each man to hide his weapons. I think all this is true as recent searches have not revealed dumps nearly as large as the dumps found in August and September, 1945.

8. It is also said that arms are being gradually brought into Milan and other Cities from the mountains in the north. Certain action is being taken in this direction and it will produce results, it is hoped. These arms are said to be carried in the lorries of the Partisan Co-operatives, who are nearly all in the hands of the Socialists and Communists. These two Parties have got a big strangle hold on road transport in the north. These lorries cost them nothing as they were taken from the German and Fascist Republican troops. Partisan organisations also "requisitioned" lorries from fascist and non-fascists during the last days of the war. These lorries are now used by the Co-operatives and have not been returned to the owners.

9. Some clothing has started to arrive for the Italian Police, but needless to say much more is required. No progress has been made so far with regard to extra transport. Of the eight British three-ton lorries sent to the Carabinieri in Milan, only three are in running order to-day. The remaining five are in R.E.M.E. workshops undergoing repairs. These eight vehicles are all Class 5 vehicles, which is the last class before the vehicle is actually written off as scrap.

R.P. FIELDERS
Major

Copy to Major Harvey
Security Branch, HQ. AC.

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APPENDIX " C "

HEADQUARTERS
 ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
 LOMBARDIA REGION
 Regional Public Safety Office.

PS/2.4

4 December 1945

SUBJECT :- Monthly Prison Report

TO:- Major N.W.F. FOWLER, REPO Lombardia.

1. The Prison and Concentration Camp situation has shown some improvement.
2. Prisoners are being interrogated and released if there isn't sufficient evidence to hold them.
3. Work continues slow but sure at S.Vittore installing new locks and enclosing electric wiring.
4. Most of the prisoners at Bresso Camp have been transferred to Monza which is better suited for winter. The remainder at Bresso will be transferred to Fossoli.
5. The Italian Medical Authorities are constantly reminded of the need for Medical supplies and hygienic conditions at the prisons and camps.

6.	Sentenced Prisoners	760
	Awaiting Trial	12.460
		<u>13.220</u>
		=====

FRANK BRANTIGAN, Major
 Regional Prison Officer

FB/ns

APPENDIX " D "

HEADQUARTERS
ARMED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
Regional Public Safety Office

PS/2.4

1 December 1945

SUBJECT:- Monthly Fire Report

TO :- Major R.W.F. FOWLER, REPO.

1. The fire department is functioning efficiently.
2. Apparatus and equipment are in good condition.
3.

Number of fires	:	80
Fire Loss in lire	:	24.992.500
Deaths	:	none
Ambulance calls	:	132
Miscellaneous calls	:	143
Military Fires	:	none.

FRANK DRAMISAN, Major
Regional Fire Officer

APPENDIX " E "

SCHEDULE AND ALLOCATION OF PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS
 LOMBARDIA REGION
 6 NOV 45

STATION	RANK AND NAME	(A) or (B)	Appointment and Duties:
Headquarters	Major N; W.F. FOWLER	(B)	R.P.S.O.
	Major F Brammigan	(A)	Reg: Fire and Prison Officer.
	Major R.F. FIELDS	(B)	P.S. Security Officer
	Capt. W.B. WHITE IS	(B)	PSO
	Capt. T. BELLAMY	(B)	PSO
BERGAMO and SONDRIO	Capt. D.F. COCKS	(B)	PSO
BRESCIA	Major W.A. LACEY	(B)	PSO
COMO	Capt. J.E. FLEETWOOD	(B)	PSO
CREMONA	Major W. STRACHAN	(B)	PSO
MANTOVA	Major N; GREENHOUGH	(B)	PSO
MILAN CITY & PROVINCE)	Major P.E. COXHEAD	(B)	PSO
PAVIA	Capt. J. KANE	(B)	PSO
VARSE	Capt. A. RILEY	(B)	PSO
	Capt. L.G. WHELAN	(B)	PSO

NOTES

Major FIELDS proceeded on LTAF on 4 DEC 45
 Capt; BELLAMY " " " " "
 Major COXHEAD " " " " 26 OCT 45

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
Regional Public Safety Office

4011/1013A

R

PS/5.4

10 November 1945

SUBJECT: Spot Checks with Mobile Road Blocks.

TO : Regional Commissioner.

1. Measures to combat armed robberies were intensified on 3rd November in the Milan area. Carabinieri and Questura Agents set up road check posts at frequently changed positions. Mobile patrols have also been used.

2. The following results have been obtained:

- 5 November: - Fiat motor car, no documents, 3 armed men arrested.
- Two other vehicles carrying black market goods without "foglio di via".
- 6 November - Balilla motor car, no documents. 3 armed men arrested.
Fiat motor car carrying motor tyres.
- 7 November - Fiat motor car without documents.
Suspected persons without documents arrested.
Fiat motor car without documents detained.
- 8 November - Lancia Aprilia motor car, two armed men arrested.
Fiat motor car, 4 armed men arrested, one in possession of false Police Identity card.

LODI

- 7 November - 5 armed men arrested.
- 8 November - Report of robbery received by G.D.M. who immediately formed road blocks, drawing cordon around the area. 11 men located, who immediately opened fire on the police who returned the fire and subsequently overpowered and arrested all of the 11 men.

3. The numbers of vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians checked to date -

Vehicles 640
Cyclists 496
Pedestrians 1400.

367

4. A number of vehicles rushed the road checks. One or two were captured after a chase, but several escaped. The Carabinieri allege that Allied personnel or persons dressed in Allied military uniforms were concerned in two of these cases.

5. These armed bands have no hesitation in resorting to violence and the police need support in their difficult tasks.

A. Fowler
A. F. FOWLER

Major

Regional Public Safety Officer.

WFF/30

1st Ind.

FROM:

Regional Commissioner, Lombardia Region AMO. 10 Nov 43

TO

GOC, 2 District
HQ AG, Public Safety Sub-Commission. ←
Regional Press Officer.

Forwarded for information.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

A. Hancock
A. N. HANCOCK
Colonel,
Regional Commissioner.

DIRECTOR	13/10
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	13/10
EX-1	13/10
EX-2	13/10
EX-3	13/10
EX-4	13/10
EX-5	13/10
EX-6	13/10
EX-7	13/10
EX-8	13/10
EX-9	13/10
EX-10	13/10
EX-11	13/10
EX-12	13/10
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EX-98	13/10
EX-99	13/10
EX-100	13/10

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
Regional Public Safety Office

CONFIDENTIAL

7 November 1945.

SUBJECT : Monthly Report - Public Safety Division
October 1945.

TO : HQ AC, Public Safety Sub-Commission. ✓ (2)
HQ 2 District. (6601)
HQ 59 Area.
AVM, 59 Area.

GENERAL APPRECIATION OF SITUATION.

Conditions remain quiet and fairly satisfactory generally although there is room for considerable improvement all round. The pathetic part is that with equipment and more officers so much more could have been accomplished. It has become vital for a firm stand to be taken against young violent criminals. The Italian police authorities, however, show little initiative in tackling this most serious question. So little attempt appears to be made by the Government to improve the police services that one wonders whether they really desire an efficient police until after the elections. Economic and labour conditions are bad and the fuel situation is serious. In spite of this, however, there have been no serious civil disturbances and there appears to be no immediate threats of any. With a police force so badly looked after however and consisting as it does largely of young untrained and untried personnel, it is unsafe to be over optimistic as to future security.

If uniforms and equipment had been provided several months ago, (as they could have been apparently)

360

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and the Italian authorities had given full support, there could by now be an efficient police organization which would have been capable of handling any situation considered likely to arise. The improvement made by some police units, in spite of their difficulties, gives much encouragement. Personnel for a good force is available if it could only be selected and receive proper treatment. A really determined attempt to provide an efficient police force, even at this stage, could be successful and could remove apprehension as to internal security in the future. Unfortunately it appears to be unlikely that such an effort will be made.

Further details of the police situation are given hereunder and appendices are attached as follows : -

- A. Strength of the Forces
- B. Report of Security Officer
- C. Report of Prison Officer
- D. Report of Fire Officer
- E. List of Public Safety Personnel.

1. Efficiency of Police.

- (a) Carabinieri: are not so effective as one might have wished at this stage. Discipline is good and personnel appear to be of good standard but little initiative, particularly by the officers, is shown in dealing with present day problems. On the whole, however, they are considered a reliable Force. Apparently the Carabinieri who retire from the Force take with them their uniforms. In view of the appalling clothing situation this practice appears to be most undesirable.
- (b) Agents of Public Safety: in spite of the many difficulties and intrigues, the several Questuras continue to show improvement. There is still much elimination of unsuitable men to be carried out, but the force is becoming

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more effective and some excellent work has been put in.

- (c) Finance Guards: appear to be well organized and reasonably efficient. Their standard has been good throughout.
- (d) Guardia Municipale and Vigili Urbani: continue to improve. They need more training to give them personality and confidence.
- (e) Forest Guards: have not yet recovered from Deuration. More assistance should be given to this Force in order that it can cope with the very serious problem of providing fuel.

Uniforms. Continue to be the chief source of discontent among all the police personnel. Even in this wet and cold weather it is necessary to send men out on duty with no overcoats and with poor boots. Food is being smuggled over the border into Switzerland and yet it is expected that police working in high altitudes in inadequate clothing will always be vigilant in the discharge of their duty. For about five months M.M.I.A. have been blamed for this appalling position. Now it is the Ministry of War. It would appear that the Ministry for Industry have allocated materials and clothing to the Ministry of War which was intended for the Carabinieri. If this is so the Carabinieri of the North do not appear to be getting it. Greatcoats particularly are needed now. The morale of the Forces will deteriorate even in a week if this position is not attended to. It would appear that returning prisoners of war, Italian Army personnel, etc., have all received such items of clothing, but the police appear to be badly neglected. There is still sufficient material and labour available to attend to the need of the police in the North. Can nobody issue any release orders? The Ministry of War will be faced with the task of providing police protection unless it gives some consideration to the needs of the police.

Once more the urgent need for electric torches for the police is emphasized. Any policeman who has performed

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night duty will know what an indispensable part of equipment these are.

Transportation: is bad and any step to remedy this position have so far proved ineffective. It is essential to make the forces more mobile in order that they can the more efficiently combat armed robberies etc. It would obviously simplify repairs if an establishment of cars were agreed upon and then cars of one or two makes only provided. There are sufficient owner-less vehicles to meet requirements if only the matter could receive proper attention. Motor cycles and pedal cycles are requested for patrol and communication purposes. Portable loud-speaker apparatus and wireless for stations and cars are also becoming essential.

2. Crime.

The several police agencies are being urged to coordinate their efforts to combat the armed robbery menace.

There have been 13 murders during the month.

Crimes considered worthy of special mention are as follows :

1. On 16 October 4 armed civilians held up an American major of AC, stole his car and made off. The car was later recovered riddled with bullet holes.
2. On 17 October 4 unknown persons, armed, entered the keepers lodge at Rho Prison, and demanded from the keeper, Casati Angelo, the keys of the prison. On his refusing, they shot him dead.
3. Camporelli Giacemina was found murdered in her house, on 26 October, death being due to heavy blows on the head a fractured skull. Motive may have been theft, but the husband is also under suspicion. Enquiries continuing.

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4. On 27 October at Gavirate (Varese Prov.) 6 persons who said they were police agents entered the house of FURIGA Carlo, ex Fascist, recently released from Coltano Concentration Camp, took him to the side of lake Varese and shot him dead. Investigations continuing.
5. At 22.00 hrs. 26 October, 2 AMG officers, Lt. Harold Lipsius and Lt. Thomas Morris were driving in a requisitioned car AMG 133, along the autostrada to Varese when shots were fired at the car, puncturing 2 wheels. They were forced to stop and were approached by 2 armed men. When they made it clear that they were Allied officers, they were left to proceed as best they could.
6. A former Fascist internee shot and killed by unknown assailants at Suzzara on 29 October. (Mantova province).

3. Firearms.

During the month there have been 43 raids against hidden arms resulting in the capture of 28 machine guns, 200 rifles, 65 pistols, and other weapons.

Other arms have also been found as a result of routine police duty. Following one raid, arms were found in ditches etc. where apparently they had been put by persons who wished to be rid of the liability. There is evidence that some of the political parties are nervous of the arms known to be in the possession of some of their more doubtful or unreliable supporters.

4. Conduct of troops.

The conduct of troops remains good.

5. V.D.

Receives continuous attention but presents no special problems.

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6. Relations with

- (a) Military Police - Excellent, but this body is now very small in numbers.
- (b) PSS/CIC - Good cooperation.

7. Courts

- (a) Italian : functioning fairly well.
- (b) AMC : One or two isolated cases only.


8. Forged currency

No. of cases	3
Amount recovered	85,000
No. of arrests	none

9. State of Public Morale

Remains high considering the economic conditions and bad state of administration. The majority would like to see Allied Control cease *when* ~~unless~~ they think that their own leaders and administrators would take more initiative and a firm action to deal with their money problems.

RWFF/na


N.W.F. FOWLER, Major
RPSO, LOMBARDIA REGION.

APPENDIX "A"STRENGTH OF POLICE AGENCIES.

Agency	Offrs	Other Ranks	Numbers on other than ordinary duty	Numbers returned to ord. duty
Carabinieri Reali	62	4469	-	-
Agents of P.S.	258	7584	530	-
Guardie di Finanza	56	3221	-	-
Corpo Forestale	31	375	9	-
Guardie Municipali	84	1777	-	-

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

HEADQUARTERS.

LOMBARDIA REGION.
(Public Safety)

4th November 1945.

SUBJECT : Security Officer's Monthly Report.

TO : Major H.W.F. Fowler. R.P.S.O. Lombardla Region/

1. The general situation in this Region remains outwardly quiet with no serious strikes or demonstrations. Large political meetings have been held, but they have all passed off in a peaceful manner.
2. The conduct of Allied troops is excellent, especially in view of the fact that there are large numbers always waiting in Milan to go on leave to England, or for discharge.
3. There is a good deal of political activity and much paper is wasted in posters and leaflets. The rank and file of the Socialist Party, in spite of what Nenni may say, don't seem to be so certain about following the Communists. They see the Labour Party in England; they see the Italian prisoners of war returning from Russia, who look^{as} though they had come from Belsen instead. They also note the manner in which the Russians are "occupying" the Eastern half of Europe. There is much discussion going on amongst Socialists at present.
4. The shortage of Officers in this Region is making things most difficult, and of course it is perfectly apparent to the Italians. It exasperates many, especially amongst the Left wing. The Right, however, want us to remain throughout the winter, just as strongly as the Left want us to go. This is by no means confined to Italians who are members of Right Wing Parties, but most law abiding citizens, industrialist³⁵⁸ and traders.
5. Armed robberies and other major crime continue to give

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considerable trouble, in spite of the excellent results obtained by the Questura Flying Squad, who are making arrests daily in response to telephone calls.

6. There is a certain amount of smuggling going on. The Italians are smuggling ^{rice} and bring back watches, tobacco and cigarettes. The You-Slavs are said to be buying motor-cars, tyres and tinned food and smuggling it back into Yougo-Slavia.

7. A number of successful arms raids have been carried out. As usual when a quantity of arms are found they are always good arms, greased, oiled and in perfect condition. Sometimes in boxes, with a few spare parts. Spare barrels for machine guns have also been found. So many arms have been found that it cannot be the work of a few ^{odd} notheads. The whole thing has been planned, ordered and directed. Arms dumps have been found hidden throughout this Region as well as Piemonte Region. Whether the Communists and Socialists really intend to use them after we have gone, or to drive us out, I do not know, although I doubt if they will ever attack the Allies. It is absolutely clear that the surrender of arms last May and early June was a complete farce and that the partisan leaders made no effort to keep their word and hand in their arms.

8. There are still unfortunately many large dumps of captured German arms, or arms surrendered by the partisans, in various parts of this Region. Some are exceedingly large. They are guarded by Italian Police or the Italian Army. If there is going to be a rising, the first thing to do would be to capture a few of these very large dumps, for they are not heavily guarded, and the Communists, Socialists, and anyone else taking part in the armed rising would immediately have enough arms and ammunition to fit out many Partisan Divisions. As an example, there are 38,000 rifles in the Arsenal at Mantova, apart from machine guns, Tommy guns, light A.A. guns and tons of ammunition.

9. The position of the Italian Police remains much the same. They are attacked on all sides and only supported by a few Public Safety Officers. The extraordinary thing is that the Italian Government seems to do nothing to try and really improve the Police, or much more important, to re-organise

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then and try to re-create an efficient Force. Neither does the Italian Government back the Police up publicly and let the public know that the Government is behind the Police. The Carabinieri especially suffer in this respect.

10. The Left Wing Parties apparently want to go back to the Partisan Police, which really mean their own party Police.

11. It is most unfortunate that when Allied Military Government eventually ceases in Northern Italy that we shall be leaving behind us an Italian Police Force that will not be capable of keeping order if really serious trouble breaks out and the Left Wing Parties start an armed rising.

12. All Italian Police are hopelessly under paid, but that is a matter for the Italian Government, and they seem quite indifferent, not realising that they will never have an efficient force if it is wretchedly under paid.

13. But much more serious in this Region is the shortage of uniform, boots and blankets. The transport situation is pitiable, and more arms are required.

14. Our failure to provide clothing, boots, blankets and arms has been a great disappointment to the Italian Police, and also a source of exasperation, because they know arms and clothing are here in the Region, as in some cases they are actually guarding it.

15. It has rained in Milan for almost a week. How can one expect that Carabinieri in civilian shoes, or with only one uniform, and no greatcoat or mackintosh, can continue to perform his duty wholeheartedly. He may only have two blankets at night. The Finance Guards are trying to do duty along the Frontier, many living and working in snow. Many have no proper winter uniform or snow boots, or sleeping bags. The Questura Agents at Varese are not working after midnight because they have no suitable clothing. Is it to be wondered that the Italian Police are not very efficient? Would any Police Force do its job wholeheartedly under such conditions?

16. Allied Military Government is still here, together with a number of Public Safety Officers. There is still

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time to send to this Region an adequate supply of BOOTS, UNIFORMS, BLANKETS, SLEEPING BAGS, arms and ammunition, and some mechanically sound lorries to make the Carabinieri really mobile. The morale of the various Police Forces would immediately rise and we should be then leaving a very much more efficient and contented Police in the North of Italy, and much better able to deal with possible trouble.

sgd. RICHARD FIELDERS, Major.

REPORT OF REGIONAL PRISONS OFFICER

APPX C

1. The prison and concentration camp situation continues to show some improvement.
2. Prisoners are being interrogated and those not having sufficient evidence to hold them are being released. Over 300 were released during the past month.
3. Work continues in progress at S. Vittore on installing cell locks and also concealing the electric wiring in the cement walls out of reach of the inmates. Two wings are already completed and another two should be ready in a few days.
4. At Bresso Camp all prisoners are now living in wooden huts. Bresso Camp may be discontinued for the winter, and the prisoners transferred to Munza and Fossili camps.
5. The Italian authorities are being constantly reminded of the necessity for hygienic conditions at the prisons and camps.
6. Sentenced Prisoners: 720
Awaiting trial by AMG Courts -
Italian " 12527

(Sd) Frank Brannigan Major
Reg. Prisons Officer.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
Regional Public Safety Office

APP D

30 October 1945.

SUBJECT : Monthly "Fire" Report.
TO : Major FOWLER, RPSO.

1. The fire department is functioning in an efficient manner.
2. Equipment and apparatus are in good condition.
3. The department is gradually being placed on a peacetime basis, by reducing its personnel and also disbanding its war time provincial detachments.
4. Number of fire : - 96
Fire loss in lire : - 41.088.000
Deaths : - None
Ambulance service : - 127
Miscellaneous calls :- 56
Military Fires responded to :- none.
5. The Italian Comando Artiglieria in continuing the work of removing unexploded bombs and shells throughout the Region.

Frank Brannigan
FRANK BRANNIGAN
Major - A.U.S.
Regional Fire Officer.

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APPX "L"

SCHEDULE AND ALLOCATION OF PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS
LOMBARDIA REGION OCT 45

Station	Rank & Name (A) or (B)	Appointment and duties.
Headquarters	Major N.W.F. FOWLER (B)	RPSO
	Major E. BRANNIGAN (A)	Reg. Fire & Prison Offr.
	Major R.P. FIELDS (B)	Reg. Police Officer.
	Major W. STRACHAN (B)	Pub. Safety Sec. Offr
Milan City & Province	Capt. W.L. WILLIS (B)	Public Safety Officer.
	Major P.E. GOKHEAD (B)	RPSO
	Capt. J.B. FLEETWOOD (B)	"
	Capt. J. KANE (B)	"
Bergamo	Capt. L.G. WHITMAN (B)	"
	Capt. E.J. COCKS (B)	"
Brescia	Capt. C.S. ANDERSON (A)	"
	Major W.A. LACEY (B)	"
Como	Major GREENHOUGH (B)	"
	Lieut. BROWNSTONE (A)	"
Cremona	Capt. A. RILEY (B)	"
	Lieut. G. CLEGG (A)	"
Mantova	Capt. T. BELLAMY (B)	"
Via		
Sondrio		
VARESE		

(See notes over).

TO	INITIALS	DATE
DIRECTOR	<i>[Signature]</i>	11/10
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	<i>[Signature]</i>	11/10
EXEC. OFFICER	<i>[Signature]</i>	11/10
POLICE	<i>[Signature]</i>	11/10
LIC. & REG.		
PRISONS	<i>[Signature]</i>	11/11
ADM. OFFICER	<i>[Signature]</i>	
SECURITY	<i>[Signature]</i>	11/19
CHIEF CLERK		

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION

-9 OCT. 1945

Regional Public Safety Office

PS/2.4

SUBJECT: Monthly Report - Public Safety Division,
September 1945.

TO : HQ AC, Public Safety Sub-Commission.
HQ 2 District.
HQ 59 Area
APM, 59 Area.

GENERAL APPRECIATION OF SITUATION.

- (a) Superficially conditions generally throughout Lombardia appear to be fairly satisfactory. It must be appreciated, however, that unless the economic and distribution problems are dealt with effectively there is every prospect of serious disturbances in the coming winter months.
- (b) It is considered that suitable propaganda could do much to assist in the maintenance of order as it is essential that all the public should have a full appreciation of the problems and what contribution each individual can make to effect the best solutions. Unfortunately the press has not shown much sense of public responsibility up to date.
- (c) So far any demonstrations held have been reasonably orderly and no serious incidents have occurred. With any large gathering of people with genuine grievances, however, an ugly situation can easily be developed by a few irresponsible or evil-intentioned leaders.
- (d) It is apparent that years of Fascism and the war have left many people, especially the younger ones, with distorted views as to the values of life and property and until a drastic and firm line is taken with regard to illegal possession of arms the bloodshed must be expected.

...../(e)

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NOTES:

NAME	Capt.	KANE proceeded on LIAP on 19 Oct 45	"	"	"	"	Bergamo covered by Major FIELDERS
Capt. WHITMAN	"	"	"	"	"	"	" GREENHOUSE
Capt. COOKS	"	"	"	"	"	"	" Capt. RILEY
Major LACEY	"	"	"	"	"	"	" Capt. WILLIS
Major COCKHEAD	"	"	"	" 26 Oct 45)	-	Milan	"
Capt. FLEETWOOD	"	"	"	" 26 Oct 45)	-	Como	" Capt. BELLAMY
Capt. ANDERSON re-deployed					-	Sondrio	" Capt. BELLAMY
Lt. CLEGG re-deployed							

- (e) Armed robberies are becoming a major problem and will doubtless increase with the longer hours of darkness. Improvements in communication and mobility of police are essential to combat this menace and the provision of transport should receive urgent and methodical attention.
- (f) Although responsible Italian officials all express their conviction that the police must be efficient and have much improved conditions there is little evidence of any determined attempt to obtain such improvements. I think it is fair to add that we have not rendered as much assistance as we might have done, especially with regard to the provision of clothing and equipment.
- (g) Unfortunately the several rumours regarding the ending of AMG have adversely affected both Allied and Italian personnel and it is difficult to get good results under such unsettled conditions.

1. Police Strength.

Agency	Officers	Other Ranks	Numbers on other than ordinary duty	Numbers returned to ordinary duty.
Carabinieri Reali	60	4719	222	-
Agenti di P.S.	194	7498	16	-
Guardia di Finanza.	54	3070	81	-
Guardia Municipali	49	2127	6	-
Corpo Forestale.	36	425	9	-

- (i) Carabinieri: have now reached a fair degree of proficiency. In the rural districts, however, it is essential that they become more mobile. They also lack trained personnel to provide them with reliable information upon which to work. Many of the officers lack police training and experience and show little initiative in meeting the abnormal problems of the present time.

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- (ii) Agents of Public Safety: much improvement has been effected by the Career Questori. Additional career men would do much to restore the Questure to normal standards. The "Flying Squads" have proved the necessity for increased mobility for the police and they are doing much to give the public increased confidence in the police.
- (iii) Finance Guards: are functioning well. Their administration appears to be good and the personnel are of a satisfactory standard.
- (iv) Guardia Municipale and Vigili Urbani: are satisfactory for traffic control purposes and certain guard duties but are not too effective from a more practical police duty point of view.
- (v) Forest Guards: have been devastated by epuration and show no signs of making a swift recovery. Their position is really serious and their inability to provide and control fuel is one of the causes for anticipating civil trouble.

Uniforms. - All police personnel require clothing for the winter months. The need for boots and greatcoats is desperately urgent.

The Finance Guards and Carabinieri engaged on frontier control duty and who are employed in the mountains are enduring much hardship because of inadequate clothing and bedding. Allied blocking orders have prevented better provision being made for them up to date but it is hoped that the matter is now receiving attention.

Transportation. - More transport is vital for greater police efficiency. An establishment of vehicles for each police agency should be determined and the vehicles provided without delay. Special patrols and spot checks are necessary to combat black market offences, rice, wheat and wood stealing etc. Motor cycles and pedal cycles are also required for duty purposes.

.... / Communications.

Communications - Telephone system is good but the provision of wireless for the police should be given consideration. The moral effect of even a few wireless cars would be considerable. Portable loud-speakers and cars with loud-speaker apparatus are also required especially for the principal cities.

2. CRIME.

Armed robberies continue to give concern. The "Flying Squads" are dealing with this in the cities but hold-ups on country roads at night time are more difficult to combat. These armed robbers resort to murder on the least provocation. There have been 12 murders in the Region during the month.

The following are the more serious crimes:-

- Prison break at BERGAMO - 22 ex-partisans escaped aided by two warders.
- 5 Murders in Milan Province.
- At BERGAMO 2 Carabinieri murdered by escaped prisoner, since re-captured.

Armed robbery and murder at MANTOVA.
Illegal dealings in insulin in MILAN - insulin to the value of 54,000,000 lire recovered by Carabinieri.

3. FIREARMS.

The Army has commenced to deal with the dumps of weapons collected from the Patriots. Hundreds of truck-loads of weapons still remain in dumps throughout the Region. They are only lightly guarded, thus making the search for hidden arms rather futile. Raids are, however, continuing, and arms are being found continually and in some cases the offenders dealt with in the Courts.

4. CONDUCT OF TROOPS.

The conduct of Allied troops remains excellent.

5. V.D.

No special problem. Receives continuous attention.

- 6. RELATIONS WITH (a) Military Police - Excellent. Military police patrol with Carabinieri whenever possible. Every assistance afforded at all times.
- (b) FSS/CIC - Close contact and excellent co-operation.

7. COURT (a) Italian: Extremely low and it would appear that some of the popular judges are loathe to discharge their responsibilities.

(b) AMG: Practically ceased to function.

OTHER POINTS AFFECTING CIVIL POLICE.

8. Owing to repeated rumours San Vittore Prison, Milan, was thoroughly searched and restrictive measures taken against the prisoners. The firm treatment seems to have had a beneficial effect and public anxiety over a possible prison break seems to have ceased.

The Press continues to publish mean articles containing innuendoes against the Allies and against the police.

9. SECURITY.

No cases of sabotage reported.

10. STRIKES AND DISTURBANCES.

There has been a number of strikes, all, however, of short duration and without incident. In Brescia Province the agricultural workers went on strike and endeavoured to prevent the cows from being milked. Firm action was taken by the Carabinieri, some of whom milked the cows, and the strike only lasted two days.

A number of strikes have occurred following the change in the bread ration but they too have been of short duration and have been conducted in an orderly manner.

11. CIVIL DISTURBANCES.

A demonstration occurred at the Palace of Justice at Monza at a trial of a Fascist. The crowd was angered at the failure to hold trial owing to the popular judges appointed not appearing to discharge their duties. Police action prevented harm to the prisoners and the crowd was dispersed.

...../12.

12. STATE OF PUBLIC MORALE.

Remains fair. Somewhat apprehensive of the future. This state of affairs is not being helped by rumours of impending trouble which are started by irresponsible trouble-makers and repeated by idle chatterers.

13. PUBLIC MEETINGS.

A number of meetings have been authorised but all have passed off without trouble.

14. SECURITY - See Appendix "A".15. CIVILIAN INTERNEES.

Investigations continue. No new problems have arisen.

16. LICENSING AND REGISTRATION.

No special problems.

17. FIRE - See Appendix "B".18. CIVIL DEFENCE.

The Italian Comando Artigliera have continued on the work of removing mines, UXB and shells but do not show very startling results.

19. PRISONS.

See Appendix "C".

20.	<u>FORCED CURRENCY.</u>	- No of Cases	4
		Amount recovered	33,500 Lire
		No of Arrests	NIL

21. LIST OF PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL.

See Appendix "D".


N.W.F. FOWLER
Major

Regional Public Safety Officer.

NWFF/jb

APP. A

SECURITY OFFICER'S MONTHLY REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER 1945.

30 September 1945.

1. The month of September, 1945, has passed quite smoothly in this Region. There have been the usual few strikes and demonstrations, but nothing serious and no violence used. Unfortunately there continues to be a number of armed robberies and "hold-ups", but since a flying squad and an information room have been started in Milan, some very fine arrests have been made, and excellent results obtained.
2. A number of successful arms raids have been made and much recovered, also prisoners arrested. In almost every case Public Safety Officers have led the raids.
3. It is most notable that whenever a large numbers of arms are found that they are oiled and greased, and carefully put away. They may be in pits in the ground, covered over with boards, grass, bushes etc: or may be bricked up in a wall, but they are always good arms in very serviceable condition. We are not finding rusty old rubbish.
4. Sig.Parri and other highly placed Italians are now saying that the Communists are not going to resort to violence and revolution. Perhaps this may be true, but there is not the slightest doubt that originally in May, 1945, the Communists had this in mind, otherwise arms would not have been systematically hidden all over Northern Italy. The hiding of the best arms was not just isolated acts by hotheads. It was organized and must have been ordered and directed by someone. The other parties apparently hid some of their arms in order to be able to defend themselves. Little has been found which could be traced to the other five parties, except the Socialist Party.
5. Italians are beginning to think that sooner or later they will have to decide whether to become part of the Anglo-Saxon sphere, or turn towards Communism and Russia like the Balkan countries. There have been rumours that the Parri Government will soon fall and the population seems to be still divided very much into two parts. The one side wanting the Allies to

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remain and the other side wanting the Allies to get out at once. The C.L.Ns are waiting to take over and as almost all the Prefects and Questores have been nominated by the C.L.Ns, there is not doubt who will rule the North once Allied Military Government ceases.

6. Professor Laski's open letter to Sig.Nenni rather put him on the spot, much to the delight of his political opponents. Italian prisoners of war are now returning to the North of Italy from Russia, where they have spent several years in Russian camps. They are in an extremely bad condition and many look as if they have come from Belsen instead. They are said to be very anti-Russian.

7. The press in this Region is still extremely bad, and appears to make no effort to see that it is publishing the truth. Fair and constructive criticism does good, but the left wing press continues to publish anything, whether true, half true, or not, which will ridicule and bring discredit upon the Italian Police and the Allies.

8. After the North of Italy is turned over to the Italian Government a very great deal will depend on the Police. Serious disorders and bloodshed may delay the Allies signing a Peace Treaty with Italy, or may cause them to stop the flow of food and raw materials to Italy. Italians, especially the Left Wing, seems incapable of realizing this, and everyone criticizes the Italian Police. Instead, every effort should be made to improve them and back them up. The Italian Government should come out publically and firmly behind them, and let the people know that the Government is behind the Police. No civilised country can exist without Police.

9. The immediate needs of the Police, and which the Allies can help them to obtain are (1) Clothing of all sort and uniform, boots and blankets. (2) Transport and petrol to make them really mobile. (3) Some trained Questura personnel from the South to strengthen the Questura agents, who are largely ex-partisans.

10. A number of disorders are taking place in the South, and why the North is quieter than the South is difficult to explain. The most likely reason is the presence of Allied troops and Public Safety Officers. Allied troops and armoured cars are frequently present while Public Safety Officers and Italian Police are carrying out raids.

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11. The conduct of Allied troops is excellent, especially when one realises that in Milan there are always large numbers of British troops waiting to go on leave or discharge to England. There is absolutely no truth in the recent press reports about Allied troops in clashes with Italians, when eight British soldiers were killed.

RICHARD FIELDERS
Major.

APP 'B'

FIRE SERVICE MONTHLY REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER 1945.

30 September 1945.

1. The Fire Department is functioning in an efficient manner.
2. Apparatus and Equipment are in good condition.
3. The strength of the Department has been reduced from a total of 1282 to 557, this includes Officers and Men. A reduction of 725 since April 1st. 1945.
4.

Number of Fires	66
Fire Loss in Lire	15,876.000
Deaths	none.
Ambulance Service	144
Miscellaneous Calls	83
No Military Fires responded to.	
5. The Provincial Detachment of Corbetta has been placed on peace-time Voluntary Basis. This makes a total of nine such detachments placed as such since July 1, 45.
6. The Italian Comando Artiglieria is continuing the work of removing mines and unexploded bombs throughout the Region.

FRANK BRANNIGAN, Major
Fire & Prison Officer.

30 September 1945.

MONTHLY PRISON REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER 1945. *APP 'C'*

1. The prison and concentration camp situation has showed some improvement during the past month.
2. The meeting that was held in Office of the Prefect on August 27th 1945 has brought some good results as regards the releasing of prisoners having not sufficient evidence to hold them in prison. There being over 550 released during the past month.
3. Substitute Generale Procuratore, Judge Auriemma from Ministry of Grace and Justice in Rome visited S.Vittore to make an inspection of same.
4. Work is in progresso at S. Vittore for installing new locks on all the cells and also installing the electric wires in the walls out of reach from the inmates.
5. At Bresso Camp 12 huts have been erected for the inmates and one hut for the Infirmary. Other work there is progressing surely but slowly.
6. The Italian Authorities are being constantly pressed for the improvement of the hygienic conditions at the prisons and camps.

7. Sentenced prisoners :	791
awaiting trial by: AMG Courts	17
Italian Courts	12684
	<hr/>
TOTAL	13492
	<hr/>

APPENDIX 'D'

048

SCHEDULE AND ALLOCATION OF PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS
REGION LOMBARDIA - SEPT. 45

Station	Rank & Name, (A) or (B)	Lombardia appointment and duties
Headquarters	Major N.W.F. Fowler	(B) Regional Public Safety Officer
"	Major F. Brannigan	(A) Regional Fire and Prison Off.
"	Major R.F. Fielders	(B) Regional Police Officer
"	Major W. Strachan	(B) Public Safety Security Officer
"	Capt. W.L. Willis	(B) Regional Police Officer
Milan City and Province	Major P.S. Cornhead	(B) PSO
"	Capt. J.B. Fleetwood	(B) PSO
"	Capt. J. Kane	(B) PSO
Brescia Province	Capt. E.F. Cocks	(B) PPSO
Bergamo Province	Capt. L.G. Whynan	(B) PPSO
Como Province	Capt. C.S. Anderson	(A) PPSO
Cremona Province	{ Major W.A. Lacey	(B) PPSO
	{ Capt. B.R. Johnson	(A) PPSO
Mantova Province	{ Major Greenhough	(B) PPSO
	{ Lt. Brownstone	(A) PPSO
Pavia Province	Capt. A. Riley	(B) PPSO
Sondrio Province	Lt. G.N. Clegg	(A) PPSO
Varese Province	Capt. T. Bellamy	(B) PPSO
Changes :	Maj W.A. Lacey transferred from Milan Province to Cremona.	
	Maj Greenhough assigned to Mantova Province.	

C O N F I D E N T I A L

27 SET. 1945

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
Regional Public Safety Office

4 Sep 45

PS/2.4

SUBJECT : Monthly Report - Public Safety
Division - August 1945 .

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission,
Regional Commissioner, Lombardia,
HQ, 59 Area.
G.S.O.1, 2 District.

1400/10
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GENERAL APPRECIATION OF SITUATION

(a) Taking everything into consideration there is a fair measure of law and order throughout the Region. The situation is, however, extremely delicate. Firmer action by an efficient Police Force could quickly effect control. On the other hand, with several police agencies in a poor state of efficiency, the position may deteriorate rapidly and the improvement made in the last few months lost in as many days.

(b) Local Government administration appears to lack qualified leaders and men possessing initiative, courage and a sense of duty. This is most marked in the prison administration which still remains on a low level.

(c) Although technically retained as an advisory body the CLN apparently have no intention of giving up the powers they acquired in the early days of liberation. It is apparent also that the Partigiani organisations intend to exert their influence although their patriot experiences can hardly have qualified them for supervisory functions. The more ardent and presumptuous are those who became most active as partisans after the liberation.

(d) One cannot look to the winter months with any degree of confidence. Lack of fuel, warm clothes and footwear, extremely bad economic conditions and idleness 330 through unemployment cannot be dealt with by police control.

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- 2 -

The majority of people desire security above all things. Given better attention to the necessities of life, they would support the authorities and there would be little to fear from the minority who apparently desire to take the law into their own hands.

(e) It appears to be beyond the ^{com}prehension of most people as to why no effective steps have been taken to re-organise the Italian Police Force. Had a unified Force been instituted in the early days of liberation there would be much less cause for apprehension as to what will happen when the Italians are finally left to run their own affairs.

-----oOo-----

The scope of the Division's operations is dealt with in more detail as follows :-

1. Police Strength

Agency	Officers	Other Ranks	Numbers on other than ordinary duty	Numbers returned to ordinary duty
Carabinieri Reali	58	4477	247	-
Agenti di P.S.	190	7447	96	-
Guardia di Finanza	50	2665	32	67
Guardia Municipali	49	2179	6	-
Corpo Forestale	33	420	9	-

The Carabinieri strength is being decreased by the discharge of certain age and medical categories. The Questura strength includes those merged from the Traffic Control Police.

(i) Carabinieri - Continues to improve in efficiency and prestige. They will, however, never be accepted by some people on account of their royalist title and previous connections. Although the mobile battalion still lacks sufficient personnel carrying vehicles, the armoured cars are available for immediate use. The men have been trained by Allied Military personnel and have proved themselves apt and keen pupils and some confidence may now be placed in this squad. Sufficient nucleus could be found from the Carabinieri to organise a really good Police Force.

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(ii) Agents of P.S. - Politics and local interference still hamper the efficiency of the several Questori. Career Questore have effected some improvement although it would appear that really good first-class men are either not obtainable or that they have not been sent to the Northern Regions. The failure to send qualified commissarios and other important officials to the North to replace epurated officials has seriously affected public safety conditions.

A regional training school has been started at Busto Arsizio capable of training 90 agents for a 45 day course.

About 400 students have already passed through a second school in Milan.

Information Rooms and "Flying Squads" have been instituted and the Milan City Squad which operates under the telephone number "777" has already made several good captures.

(iii) Guardia di Finanza - Are generally fairly efficient and well accepted by the public. Guards employed on Frontier Control duty are still inadequately fed and clothed. Some are employed in snow conditions and their equipment is very bad particularly when compared with Swiss Guards with whom they are in contact. They will not be able to function in these high districts in the winter unless their conditions are considerably improved.

(iv) Guardia Municipali & Vigile Urbani - Generally satisfactory although their scope is somewhat limited and they cannot be regarded as likely to be very efficient should civil disturbances occur.

(v) Guardia Forestale - Have not yet recovered from epuration and it will be some months before they are up to strength and capable efficiently to discharge their duties.

Uniforms - All police agencies require additional uniforms. Most of the personnel have one uniform and one pair of boots only and more clothing is requested before the winter. Many promises have been made to give the police favourable consideration but the matter is becoming increasingly urgent.

/Transportation.

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- 4 -

Transportation - Is insufficient and in poor condition. The prevailing public safety conditions make mobility essential and the ability to deal with certain types of crimes is handicapped by lack of transport.

Communications - The telephone system is good. Motorcycles are however required for despatch and messenger services.

2. CRIME

Armed robberies continue to cause some concern. It is hoped to combat this with the "Flying Squad" and spot road checks and the first results are most encouraging.

Black Market is so extensive that the "Market prices" are probably better controlled than the official supplies. Fortunately, murders, political or otherwise, have been considerably reduced in numbers and no longer give such cause for alarm. There were 8 murders in the Region during the month.

The more serious crimes are shown hereunder:

- (a) Bergamo - 5 August. Carabinieri killed when, with two other Carabinieri, he attempted to arrest armed bandits.
- (b) Bergamo - 26 August. Five armed men overpowered Agents at the Questura with intent to rob the safe.
- (c) Varese - 23 August. CARNELLI Luigi, former Commander 183 Garibaldi Bde (Partisans) was murdered during the night of 22/23 August, presumably for political motives.
- (d) Varese - During week ending 1 Sep two robberies by bands of about 20 armed men equipped with trucks were reported. Cloth to the value of 10,000,000 lire was stolen from warehouses in MASNAGO and GASSADA.
- (e) Milan - 20 armed men stole goods valued at 5,000,000 lire at S. VITTORE OLONA;
- (f) Sondrio - BOSSI Alberto was arrested for forgery of ANG currency. 1,104,000 lire in false currency recovered.

- 5 -

- (g) On 28 Jul the Piacenza to Genoa train was being searched by Civil Police for Black Market commodities but owing to threats by certain passengers armed with hand grenades the police withdrew not having sufficient force to take suitable action. The police however informed Tortona and the train was met by armed military personnel and police. Shots were exchanged and it is understood that 4 people were killed. No shots were fired when the train was first stopped at Voghera. On 1 Aug the train was again stopped at Voghera, this time by an adequate force of police and military personnel (Italian) and approximately 20 tons of Black Market foodstuffs were confiscated.

3. Firearms

Difficulty has been experienced in getting the Army to take over the arms collected from patriots in the early days of occupation of this district. Hundreds of truck-loads of arms have been collected in several centres and they cannot be guarded adequately and it seems futile to search for hidden arms when so many arms are available to persons who have only to overpower two or three guards to take what they may require.

66 raids have been carried out for hidden arms resulting in 45 arrests. Nearly three hundred arrests have been made in addition by the Italian Police of persons found in possession of arms. Very considerable quantities of arms have been recovered as the results of raids, and more cases are pending.

4. Conduct of Troops

The conduct of Allied Troops remains good.

5. Venereal Disease

Does not appear to present any special problem. Particular attention is being given to the Milan Area from which troops are leaving for home on leave or release.

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6. Relations with (a) Military Police - Excellent co-operation. Military Police patrol with Carabinieri whenever possible. Every assistance afforded at all times.
(b) FSS/CIC - Close contact and excellent co-operation.

7. Courts - (a) Italian - Some improvement but still extremely slow in view of the business confronting them.
(b) AMG - Function well - most cases being those dealing with illegal possession of arms.

8. Other points affecting Civil Police

Certain members of the press continue to indulge in incorrect and destructive criticism of the police. Quite untrue articles are published and other incidents are misrepresented which harm police prestige. Retractions are sometimes obtained but this does not counteract all the harm done. This is perhaps a natural reaction after having a controlled press for so long but it is noticeable that it is mostly the leftish papers which indulge in this practice.

9. Security

No cases of sabotage have been reported.

10. Strikes, Disturbances, etc.

Low wages and increased cost of living also complaints of inadequate eupuration have caused a number of strikes. They have, however, been halfhearted affairs and have been conducted without incidents. There have been no important industrial disputes.

11. Civil Disturbances

None have occurred worth of mention.

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12. State of Public Morale - Remains fair. General apprehension as to the future especially in view of the anticipated handing over of control to the Italian Government. Considerable depression caused by the inability of the authorities to provide the necessities of life at a price consistent with wages.

- 7 -

13. Public Meetings

A number of meetings have been authorized but all have passed off without trouble.

14. Security - See Appendix 'A'15. Civilian Internees

Investigations continue - no new problems have arisen.

16. Licensing & Registration

There is considerable improvement under this heading. RACI have been slow but have now caught up with current applications. Road controls and spot checks are dealing with unlicensed vehicles and a better control is now possible.

The position with regard to persons entering Switzerland is still considered unsatisfactory in view of the fact that although a journey may be considered essential the Swiss Consul will not issue a visa until the person can produce an Allied Force Permit for the return journey.

17. Fire - See Appendix 'B'18. Civil Defence

UNPA has been disbanded. The Italian Comando Artigliera have carried on the work of removing mines, unexploded bombs and shells but do not show very startling results.

19. Prisons - See Appendix 'C'

20. Forged Currency - No. of Cases - 1
Amount recovered - 1,104,000 lire
No. of Arrests - 2

21. List of Public Safety Personnel

See Appendix 'D'

N.W.F. Fowler
N.W.F. FOWLER,
Major,
RPSO, LOMBARDIA REGION.

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APPENDIX 'A'

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

HEADQUARTERS
LOMBARDIA REGION
(Public Safety)

1st September, 1945

SUBJECT: Security Officer's Monthly Report.

TO : Major N.W.F. Fowler/ R.P.S.O. Lombardia.

1. The month of August, 1945, has been rather like July from a public safety point of view. Outwardly Milan, and the whole Region, looks quiet and life seems to be getting back to normal, but it is a completely false picture.
2. Searches for arms have increased and much has been found. (All types of small arms and automatics. Machine guns. Grenades; Mortars, and ammunition of all kinds.) A number of arrests have been made. From the evidence available it is obvious that much of the arms are from Communist sources and a much lesser amount from the Socialists. The raids are led by Public Safety Officers with either Carabinieri or Questura Agents. It is of little use sending the Italian Police alone, especially where they are likely to come in to contact with Communists.
3. Official pronouncements by Communist leaders in the North are much more moderate and reasonable, but it does not seem to make much difference to the rank and file. Perhaps the leaders cannot control the hotheads in the Party?.
4. The press is especially bad and the Milan Communist paper, "Unità" easily the worst. The "Unità" appears to be systematically trying to undermine the morale of the Italian Police, and so break down the forces which support law and order.
"Unità" is not trying to report the truth in matters connected with the Police. It attacks the Carabinieri upon the slightest pretext and also the Questura, but in this case, individuals in the Questura, rather more than the whole Force. Since P.W.B. closed down in Milan early in July, 1945, the "Unità" has been carrying on much more in the best traditions of Dott. Goebbels than in the manner in which journalists in the democratic countries present the actual facts. The Italian Police are inefficient by our standards, and constructive criticism done with a view to trying to improve the standard of the Italian Police would be most welcome and reasonable.

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Page 2.

However the "Unità" prefers to stick to distortion of the actual facts and complete misrepresentation.

5. A good example of this arose over the killing of two Carabinieri in Milan. Two Carabinieri, in plain clothes, went to arrest a man for murder. It was a case of murder, and not just a "political killing" of a former fascist. Both Carabinieri had pistols in holsters hidden under their jackets. As soon as the wanted man saw the Carabinieri at his door he immediately shot the first Carabinieri dead with a single shot from a revolver. He then "shot it out" with the second Carabinieri. Both were hit several times and both soon died. Captain Fleetwood was quickly on the scene. He found that the first Carabinieri had never taken his pistol out of his holster.

The holster was still fastened and out of sight under his jacket.

In other words, the first Carabinieri had been shot immediately by the wanted man before he had drawn his pistol to even threaten the wanted man.

6. The wanted man happened to be a Communist and a partisan. The "Unità" immediately came out that he had been shot and killed by two men who attacked him in his home. These men turned out to be Carabinieri.

The man never had a chance. He was just shot down. He had been a partisan and he was a true patriot of Italy; etc. etc. The "Unità" completely glossed over the fact that he was wanted for murder.

7. The Right Wing and Independent papers published a fair and reasonable account of the incident. The Commissioner for the City of Milan gave out to the press an official account of the incident following Captain Fleetwood's investigation. The "Unità" together with the other papers published this. However, to get its own back, so to speak, the next day the "Unità" published a long account of the funeral of the wanted man. They again praised him for being a partisan and a true patriot etc.etc. Again they completely glossed over the fact that he was a murderer. The Communist Party was represented at the funeral and speeches were made at the grave. These of course were reported in the "Unità".

8. On 1st August 1945, the Socialist "Avanti" in Milan, published a large picture in the centre of the front page. It was a picture of a prisoner being "man handled" by three British Police Constables.

In the background was a large crowd of people and a Mounted Police Officer. All were Metropolitan. Underneath the picture was a caption in which it stated that England like Italy had strikes, riots, and demonstrations carried out by the workers. The picture illustrated how the British Police treated the workers during the time a Conservative Government was in office. Now however that a Socialist Government was in office all would be different and the British Police would

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Page 3.

no longer dare to treat the workers in the same manner.

9. The editor of the "Avanti" was sent for and he was made to put in the paper, in the same place and framed in heavy black lines, an apology written and composed by the R.P.S.O.

The original photograph from which the picture was taken, was obtained from the editor. It turned out to be a photograph taken long before the war during one of the Oswald Moseley demonstrations in the East End of London. No doubt the same photograph had been used by the Fascist as anti-British propaganda to show how the British treated Fascists in England. The editor admitted that the photograph was amongst those left behind in the newspaper office by the former fascist owners. Such is the press in Milan to-day.

10. The C.L.N. are getting ready to take over when the Region is handed back to the Italians. The left wing want us to go, whilst the Right want us to stop. As an indication of what may happen will be seen from the experiences of a Public Safety Officer from this Region who recently went to a village in Emilia Region.

11. He found that the Partisan Police were ruling the village and that one of them was in the office of the local Maresciallo of Carabinieri. Our Public Safety Officer had some difficulty in getting the partisan police representative, who was in civilian clothes, to leave the office. One ~~time~~ he got the Carabinieri alone he found that the Maresciallo had no real freedom of action and was subject to control by the partisans.

12. Even at this late hour I feel that much can be done to improve the efficiency of the Italian Police. Namely:- Many more Carabinieri. They must be supplied with transport and petrol to make them more mobile. In the country districts they will be very much more efficient and able to deal with trouble if they are able to move numbers of Carabinieri about quickly. In spite of all our efforts locally, the petrol available for Police purposes is NOT sufficient.

13. All Police Forces are urgently in need of boots, clothing and blankets. The Questuras are full of ex-partisans, either untrained or partly trained. Schools have been started in this Region some time ago, but the training of several thousand men in this Region is a slow business. It must be borne in mind that many of these young men are Communists and ex-partisans. In the event of serious trouble it is not really known how they will react.

14. To increase quickly the efficiency of the Questuras in this Region it is essential to have many more career Questores, Vice-Questores, Commissarios and Maresciallos. If every Questura south of the winter fighting line was made to send up to the North of Italy one Commissario and two maresciallos to the four Northern Regions, the immediate

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Page 4.

deficiency of trained personnel would be eased.

They could be sent from all over Italy, Sicily and Sardinia.

It would be much wiser to send men who were born and bred in the North.

15. It is felt that the Italian Government are doing little or nothing to improve the Public Safety position by trying to increase the efficiency of the Police. The Italian Government should publicly speak out and back up the Italian Police, so as to let the extremists know that the Government is behind the Police. It would also encourage the Italian Police, who appear to think that they have got little behind them to back them up except Allied Military Government.

16. The number of rumours that the Communists are going to rise on a certain date are getting much less. There have been a few strikes and demonstrations during the month, but all quite orderly. Unfortunately armed robberies, some on a big scale, are on the increase.

17. In this report I have not tried to criticise what should be done and has not been done. I have tried to show that the position in the North is not very happy. But, that it is possible to considerably to increase the efficiency of the Police here by speedily carrying out the suggestions made in paragraphs 12, 13, 14 and 15. Public Safety Officers have done, and are continuing to do, all in their power, locally, to improve the efficiency of the Police. They are frequently leading raids for hidden arms, searching for dumps hidden in the country, and generally making things difficult for the potential trouble makers. However, when the North is handed back to the Italians, the absence of British and American Police Officers to lead the Italian Police on arms raids will be felt. Therefore everything possible should be done to increase the efficiency of the Police before we go.

Major.

Copy to Major Harvey. Security Division.
HQ. Allied Commission.

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COPY

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
Regional Public Safety Office

APPENDIX 'B'

28 August 1945.

SUBJECT : Monthly Report.

TO : Major Fowler, Regional Public Safety Officer.

1. The Fire Department is functioning in an efficient manner.
2. Apparatus and Equipment is in very good condition.
3. The strength of the Department has been reduced from a total of 1282 to a total of 766, a reduction of 516 since April 1st 1945.
4. Number of Fires - 65
Fire Loss in Lire - 13,550,000
Deaths - None
Ambulance Service - 123 calls
Miscellaneous calls - 124
No Military Fires responded to.
5. The Provincial Detachments of Abbiategrasso, Casalpusterlengo, Codogno, S. Angelo Lodigiano, Magenta, Rho, Seregno, have been placed in peacetime voluntary basis.
6. The Italian Comando Artiglieria is continuing the work of removing mines, unexploded bombs and shells throughout the Region.

FRANK BRANNIGAN, Major A.U.S.
Regional Fire Officer.

COPY

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
Regional Public Safety Office

APPENDIX 'C'

31 Aug. 1945

SUBJECT : Monthly Prison Report.

TO : Major Fowler, RPSO.

1. The prison situation is about the same as the previous month.

A large number of prisoners are being held for political crimes. The cause of many being detained for so long a period is on account of the slowness of the Italian Legal Machinery. There was a special meeting held on August 27th by the Prefect, Procuratore Generale and others to remedy the overcrowding situation in the prisons.

2. Comm. Caldarera from the Ministry of Grace and Justice in Rome visited S. Vittore Prison to see first hand the conditions there and also to help in remedying same.

3. Work is in progress to get the Bresso Concentration Camp in order for the winter months.

On 28th August a meeting was held in the Prefect's Office for this purpose.

4. The Hygienic condition of the prisons and camps, with but few exceptions could be much improved. Overcrowding of the prisons does not help to better this condition. The Italian Authorities in charge are being constantly pressed and have promised to help improve this condition.

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5. Approximate number of :

Sentenced Prisoners :- 1100

Prisoners awaiting trial by

AMG Courts : - 40

Italian Courts :- 13500

TOTAL :- 14640

FRANK BRANNIGAN, Major
Regional Prison Officer.

APPENDIX 'D'

SCHEDULE AND ALLOCATION OF PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS

REGION LOMBARDIA - SEPT. 45

Station	Rank & Name, (A) or (B)	Lombardia appointment and Duties
Headquarters	Major N.W.T. Fowler	Regional Public Safety Officer
"	Major F. Brannigan	Regional Fire and Prison Officer
"	Major R.P. Fielders	Regional Police Officer
"	Major W. Strachan	Public Safety Security Officer
"	Capt. W.L. Willis	Regional Police Officer
Milan City	Major P.E. Coxhead	PSO
"	Capt. J.B. Fleetwood	PSO
"	Capt. J. Kane	PSO
Milan Province	Major W.A. Lacey	PPSO
Brescia Province	Capt. E.F. Cocks	PPSO
Bergamo Province	Capt. L.G. Whyman	PPSO
Como Province	Capt. C.S. Anderson	PPSO
Cremona Province	Capt. B.R. Johnson	PPSO
Monza Province	Lt. Brownstone	Appointed temporarily by PC as PPSO
Pavia Province	Capt. A. Riley	PPSO
Sondrio Province	Lt. G.N. Clegg	PPSO
Varese Province	Capt. T. Bellamy	PPSO

Changes:- Capt. G.R. Daley - posted to AG Austria.

Lt. Lynch - posted to Rome pending return to U.S.

Capt. W.L. Willis - joined HQ Staff.

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TO	
DIRECTOR	
DEPUTY	
ADJUTANT	
CHIEF CLERK	
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT	
LOMBARDIA REGION	
Regional Public Safety Office	
ADDRESS	
SECURITY	
OTHER	

140 11/10/75

4 Aug 45

PS/2.4

4 Aug 45

SUBJECT : Monthly Report - Public Safety, Lombardia -
July 1945

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission, ✓
Regional Commissioner, Lombardia,
SCAPO, AMG, 5 Army,
HQ, 59 Area.

-8 AGO, 1945

GENERAL APPRECIATION OF SITUATION

(a) On the whole there has been little change in the Public Safety situation during the month. Outwardly there is a fair standard of law and order and the casual observer would doubtless say that conditions have returned to normal.

(b) Actually, however, little progress has been made with regard to consolidating the feeling of security and of confidence that the civil authorities are capable of dealing with any emergencies which may arise.

(c) The police and prison agencies have lost much personnel through epuration. The recruited personnel are untrained, have no real sense of duty and have divided loyalties. Responsible officials, if they have any sense of responsibility, are loath to take any decisive action as they are apprehensive of future political developments. They are also obstructed in their professional duties by political interference.

(d) Until the political situation has been clarified and stabilised there can be little improvement in the administration and operation of local government and police agencies. Allied Military Government is no longer appreciated by the progressive politicians.

(e) Armed robberies and extortions give reason for concern but some satisfaction can be gained from the marked decline in the number of murders.

/(f)

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(f) ^{office} Police morale is reasonably good considering the inefficient ration control, high prices, and the justifiable apprehension that certain elements are waiting for the favourable opportunity to obtain control, if necessary by violence, and exercise advanced theories which can only at best in the primary stages, bring about chaos and suffering.
 least

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The scope of the Division's operations is dealt with in more detail as follows :-

1. Police Strength

Agency	Officers	Other Ranks	Numbers on other than ordinary duty	Numbers returned to ordinary duty
Carabinieri Reali	67	4637	51	174
Agenti di P.S.	162	4846	96	
Guardia di Finanza	43	2636	17	17
Guardia Municipali	51	1179	6	
Corpo Forestale	32	416	9	

The Carabinieri strength is being decreased by the discharge of those above a certain age group or according to medical category.

2. Carabinieri

Continues to improve in efficiency and prestige. Army rations and new uniforms have done much to improve their morale. The mobile battalion is functioning at present only in a "show the flag" campaign but it is regarded as a definite asset and instruction and organisation is proceeding. Some additional uniforms and boots are still required. There are still many objections to their title by anti-Royalists.

3. Agents di P.S.

Cannot be regarded as satisfactory. Local politics interfere and hamper efficiency. The non-career questori have in most cases been a failure and few competent officers remain to instruct and discipline the personnel, most of whom are young untrained men lacking the qualities essential for good police work.

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The unsatisfactory pay conditions have not assisted in increasing the efficiency of these men. In spite of these deficiencies much good work has been done and the provision of proper officers and proper training would effect a marked improvement. The training schools, however, require to be properly organized as the local ones cannot be regarded as too efficient.

4. Guardia Finanza

Are generally well accepted by the public and are functioning satisfactorily. They require uniforms, boots and other equipment, especially those in the North employed on Frontier Control duty as these will suffer hardships in the winter up in the mountains if they are not better clothed and fed.

5. Guardia Municipali

Generally satisfactory although perhaps not particularly effective.

6. Guardia Forestale

Experiencing considerable difficulty in process of re-activation. Devastated by epuration but recruits now in training. Will have difficulty in reaching a standard of efficiency necessary adequately to function to take care of all winter fuel problems.

7. Uniforms

Although much has been done to provide uniforms and boots for the several police agencies, in many cases the men are in possession of one set only. Additional boots and clothing are, therefore, essential before the winter.

8. Transportation

Generally is insufficient and in poor state of repair. It would appear desirable for a table of equipment to be established and for this scale to be met from a central source. Motor cycles would be an asset for all police agencies.

9. Communications

Are satisfactory. The telephone system is good and has suitable alternative routes in the event of a breakdown or

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interference with any section. The provision of more motor-cycles would assist this question.

10. Crime

The number of murders shows a marked decline over last month. 13 were reported during the month; armed robberies, however, appear to be increasing and a number of cases of extortion and blackmail are reported.

Generally, however, the crime situation gives no cause for alarm.

11. Serious Crimes

(a) Milan - 28 July. A British soldier was murdered following an incident in a Dance Hall with Italian civilians. There is a suggestion that drink probably caused an indiscretion with some girls. Arrests have been made.

(b) Brescia - 27 July. A Fascist prisoner was killed whilst taking his trial at the Assize Court by one of the Carabinieri Guards. Apparently a case of vengeance and the offender has been arrested.

(c) Brescia - 15 July. Ex-partisans murdered a Carabinieri (Bagnolo Mella) whilst he was on duty. Doesn't appear to have been any provocation. Murderer sentenced to 25 years imprisonment.

(d) Milan - Caretakers of a warehouse were overcome by armed thieves and 40 million lire worth of baled silk was stolen. Most of the silk has been recovered and arrests made.

12. Firearms

The general collection of arms has been completed although the Army has not yet removed the arms from the several collection points. PFSCs estimate those collected to be about 50%, the outstanding weapons being mostly pistols and sub-machine guns.

13. Illegal possession cases are being detected frequently and suitable sentences imposed.

Cases of major importance have been detected in Milan City and Milan Province which shows that there is a good organization and a serious intention behind the policy of retaining arms.

/Conduct

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14. Conduct of Troops.

The conduct of Allied Troops throughout the Region is good.

15. Venereal Disease.

Venereal Disease does not appear to present any particular problem. Routine checks and examinations are made and the question is receiving normal attention.

16. Relations with - (a) Military Police - ~~afford~~ excellent co-operation.
(b) FSS/CIC - Security contacts with FSS and other sections are also most satisfactory.

17. Courts - Italian Courts are functioning well under extreme difficulties but are very slow considering the number of cases on hand.

AMG Courts - General courts have been convened to deal with murders. Other courts function well but the number of cases is comparatively small.

18. Other points affecting Civil Police.

The Polizia Controllo Economico is now in process of incorporation into the several Questures in the Region. There is much road traffic work for them to do and it is hoped to make good use of their services. A part of the press, by their irresponsible journalism, do much harm to the improvement in relationship between the several political parties and many incidents which concern the police.

19. Security.

No cases of sabotage have been reported.

20. A number of demonstrations and minor strikes have occurred but none have produced any untoward incidents. There is, however, a serious threat of further strikes if the questions of unemployment, food supplies and high prices ~~does~~ not receive adequate attention.

21. There have been no civil disturbances worthy of report.

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22. Public Morale -

Remains good but there is general apprehension as to the future.

23. Public Meetings

Several public meetings have been held, the most important being that addressed by Sig. NENNI. All have passed without incident.

24. Security - See Appendix 'A' - 9B25. Civilian Internees

The position is far from satisfactory. It would appear that many persons are likely to languish in jail or camps without having a fair hearing to their individual cases. The Italian authorities appear to be taking little action in the matter other than to keep arresting new denunces.

26. There are about 13500 men and women in civilian prisons or concentration camps in the Region.

27. Licensing and Registration

RACI have been very slow in the issue of circulation permits and the control of vehicle circulation has, therefore, until quite recently been ineffective. It is now receiving better attention by the Police.

28. Allegations against members of RACI accepting bribes etc., are being investigated. Probably most are started by unsuccessful applicants. The inspection of vehicles has been one cause of the slowness of the issue of licenses.

29. The Swiss Consul reports that it is the accepted policy to let all Swiss nationals ~~to~~ return to Switzerland. This appears to differ from AC directives.

30. Fire

The Fire Department is functioning efficiently.

31. Apparatus and equipment is in good condition.

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32. There have been 76 fires with a total loss of 15,650,000 lire. None have been of a particularly serious nature.

33. Civil Defence.

The Italian Comando Artigliera is continuing the work of removing mines, unexploded bombs and shells.

34. Prisons - See Appendix 'B' - 94

35. Forged Currency

Number of Cases - 20
Total amount involved - 279500 lire
Number of Arrests - 11

36. List of Public Safety Personnel - See Appendix 'C' - 91

N.W.F. Fowler
N.W.F. FOWLER,
Major,
RPSC, LOMBARDIA REGION.

NWFF/rmc

APPENDIX 'A'

Security Officer's Monthly Report

1. The month of July has not, I am afraid, seen an improvement in the Public Safety situation in Lombardia. It appears outwardly quiet, but it is a false quietness, for much is happening behind the scenes.
2. Troops have been withdrawn from this Region, and except for troops on leave or awaiting in Milan to go home by train, there are extremely few Allied troops in the whole region. The lack of troops is very noticeable. The Italians have not been slow to notice this.
3. Reports have been received in the last week or two in July, from many different sources, that the Communists are planning to rise and seize power. The dates of the rising have varied from 15 August to 15 October. The dates most frequently reported are in early September. Other reports are that it will occur as soon as we have gone. These rumours and reports, however, have been backed up by facts during the last few days of July.
4. On 26 July 45, Capt. Fleetwood, Public Safety Officer, Milan City, led a raid of Carabinieri and searched a factory in Milan. He found three lorry loads of weapons, all in perfect condition, oiled and greased. He found 81 mm mortars, light and heavy machine guns, rifles, four anti-tank mines, 20 kg of explosives, and large quantities of ammunition and grenades. These arms belonged to the 1st and 2nd Detachments of the 111th Brigade of the 3rd Garibaldini Division, which is of course a Communist partisan organisation. The arms were carefully stacked and labelled with sign boards. Capt. Fleetwood has arrested six persons, all Communists, including the Commandantes of the following units :- 1st Detachment, 3rd Division, and the Vice-Commissar of the 190th Brigade, 3rd Garibaldini Division. He has also arrested the ex-Commandante of the 2nd Detachment.
5. Major Lacey has recovered two lorry loads of arms at Melso, Milan Province, and arrested the local Communist Party leader and his deputy. When asked for an explanation they said they were keeping the arms for the revolution. These arms consist of rifles and machine guns, all in excellent condition and grenades.
6. At Melegnano in the province of Milan, the Carabinieri have found by the side of the road a small Italian Spa tank. No arrests

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/have

- 2 -

have been made. The tank had run out of petrol. It would appear that someone was driving this tank from one hiding place to another when it ran out of petrol and so getting frightened they abandoned the tank.

7. Allied Military Government is being described as "the third occupation". The first two being the 20 years of Fascism and the German occupation. This rumour is without doubt being spread by the left wing parties, because the right wing parties dread the thought of us leaving. Italians are frightened of the Communists, much more so than they are of the Allies. Italians do not want to compromise themselves in the eyes of the Communists by co-operating too much with the Allies. Everyone knows we are going soon.

8. Generally speaking ex-Partisans are not reliable and are still more faithful to their Political Party and quite ready to take orders from their Party. 34 ex-partisan prisoners escaped from San Vittore Prison, Milan, with the help of ex-partisan guards inside. The ex-partisan guards have now been discharged. They came from a Matteotti Brigade (Socialist). The 34 prisoners were all in custody for such offences as murder, possessing firearms and robbery.

9. The Italians themselves seem to be doing nothing to strengthen the position. Many more Police are required. The Questuras throughout the Region need trained and experienced men. The various Police Forces would be far more efficient if they could have very much more transport and petrol. This would make them more mobile and able to rush large numbers of men to different parts of the Region. I realise that all this cannot be accomplished in a few short weeks.

10. 12 armoured cars for the Carabinieri have arrived in this Region. Arrangements have now been made for a supply of petrol ammunition and for the crews to be given proper instruction in the use of the vehicles and the machine guns carried in them. When this is done the Carabinieri will be better able to deal with any trouble that may arise.

11. It is getting more difficult for us to carry on Military Government with diminishing Army support. It is extremely difficult to get information about the Communists. They are extremely well organised. It must be remembered that their

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organisation was able to work during the Fascist and German occupations. Things are easy for them now. If there is a rising after we leave I am afraid the Carabinieri will have a bad time. The Communists loathe them, apparently for two reasons. Firstly because they are associated with the Royal Family and secondly because they have worked so faithfully for the Allies.

12. Early in July there was a strong rumour that the lira was going to be devalued.

13. The declaration of war upon Japan by Italy caused little comment. It was generally thought to be a political move to please the 'Big Three' at Potsdam.

14. The local Communist paper had much to say when AMG in Trieste arrested the editor of the Trieste Communist paper and 43 other Communists. A very great deal has been said and written in Milan about the release of Donegani. However, the Italians did it themselves and the Allies were in no way to blame.

15. There have been a few strikes and demonstrations, but all quite orderly and no trouble has been experienced in that direction. There are still, unfortunately, a few shootings in the Region but the numbers are small.

16. In this report I have not tried to be an alarmist. Outwardly to the casual visitor, Milan especially, looks to be running very well. But, much is happening behind the scenes and our position here is not getting easier. Lastly, we now know quite definitely that the Communists are planning to rise, but whether it will ever take place or not, no man can tell. But the preparations are in progress.

(sgd) Richard Fielders,
Major.

APPENDIX 'B'

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Monthly Prisons Report

1. Generally speaking the prison situation is most disquieting. The large majority of the inmates are detained for suspected political crimes, and during the first phase of our occupation they were more or less content to remain in prison rather than face the wrath of the people. Now, however, after some three months awaiting justice the general feeling is that it would be preferable to take their chance outside rather than continue to face the slowness of the Italian legal machinery. Their mood presents further difficulties to the already overburdened prison staffs.
2. There is considerable tension throughout the prisons due to the ever present threat of the extremist elements to break into the prisons to administer justice more in keeping with their own views. Efforts to have Military personnel stationed in the vicinity of the prisons and camps has met with some success, but not enough to ensure complete security. Attempts have been made to break into the prisons etc. but fortunately we were forewarned and were able to take effective action.
3. Avv. Dante VERONI, Under-Secretary of State for the Minister of Justice, and Dott. Auricemma of the Ministry of Grace and Justice visited the Region during the past week on prison business. Both the problem of staffing our prisons and the disposal of penal prisoners was discussed. However, the impression gained was that little help could be expected from Rome and that our problems would have to be solved locally. Another point raised was the position of the directing staff of San Vittore who were appointed by the CEMAI. Avv. Veroni has promised to put their cases before the Minister of the Interior in efforts to have their position regularised.
4. The problem of prison staff is acute. The prisons generally are understrength, and of the total staff only some 30% are career guards. Even these are lethargic as to their duties, due, no doubt, to their poor conditions of service. It cannot be too strongly emphasised that their pay should be such that would place them above the temptation of the graft and trafficking which at the moment is rampant in the prisons. The inadequacy of the pay is also retarding the recruitment of new staff.

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5. San Vittore Prison, Milan, continues to be our main problem. It still has some 1000 inmates above the normal security level and there is little likelihood of the position easing owing to the slowness of the Courts. Locks which are continually being repaired, are being broken. Again the staff apparently can do nothing about it. The 120 ex-Partigiani auxiliary guards have proved to be entirely untrustworthy, refusing to subordinate themselves to prison discipline and were responsible for the escape of Partigiani prisoners. Following the escape of 33 Partigiani prisoners during the night of 10/11 July they were, in spite of adverse criticism in the Press, discharged and their duties taken over by the Carabinieri. This has disposed of any 'inside' help to the Partigiani inmates, but nevertheless they continue to practise ruses in efforts to escape. To date these efforts have been frustrated, but they are a continual worry to the staff whose already low morale is being further undermined by the Partigiani threats to effect reprisals when they are free.

6. It is feared the Concentration Camp will present many problems in the near future. These camps which were established in some haste are sufficient for the summer months, but if more foresight in equipping and re-conditioning them is not shown by the Italian authorities, the conditions in the winter months will be very bad indeed. This has been pointed out to the Prefects, but with little results so far.

7. The hygienic conditions of the prisons and camps, with a few exceptions, leaves much to be desired. Overcrowding of the prisons is not conducive to good hygiene, but, more energy on the part of the prison staff could produce much better results than those achieved so far. It bodes ill for the inmates when Allied supervision is withdrawn for in the main the Italians are most apathetic about the whole question.

8. Approximate numbers of :-

Sentenced prisoners	-	450
Prisoners awaiting trial by :-		
AMG Courts	-	86
Italian Courts	-	13000

G.R. DALEY, Capt.

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APPENDIX 'C'

SCHEDULE AND ALLOCATION OF PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS
REGION LOMBARDIA

<u>Station</u>	<u>Rank & Name, (A) or (B)</u>	<u>Lombardia appointment and Duties</u>
Headquarters	Major N.W.F. Fowler	(B) Regional Public Safety Officer
"	Major F. Brennigan	(A) Regional Fire Officer
"	Major R.P. Fielders	(B) Regional Police Officer
"	Major W. Strachan	(B) Public Safety Security Officer
"	Capt. G.R. Daley	(B) Regional Prisons Officer
Milan City	Major P.E. Coxhead	(B) ISC
"	Capt. J.B. Fleetwood	(B) PSO
"	Capt. J. Kane	(B) PSO
Milan Province	Major W.A. Lacey	(B) PPSO
Brescia Province	Capt. E.T. Gocks	(B) PPSO
Bergamo Province	Capt. L.G. Whymen	(B) PPSO
Como Province	Capt. C.S. Anderson	(A) PPSO
Cremona Province	Capt. B.R. Johnson	(A) PPSO
Mantova Province	Lt. J.J. Lynch	(A) PPSO
Pavia Province	Capt. A. Riley	(B) PPSO
Sondrio Province	Lt. G.M. Clegg	(A) PPSO
Varese Province	Capt. T. Bellamy	(B) PPSO

Changes - Lt-Colonel C.F. Francis - returned to UK for release
 Major J.K. Hughes - posted to Venezia Region.
 Lt. Lynch - posted from Milan City to Mantova Province.
 Major W. Strachan - joined HQ Staff.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

INTER OFFICE MEMO

Tel : 478800

11 July 1945

AC/14011/10/PS

SUBJECT : Issue of Motor Vehicle Permits -
Lombardia Region.

TO : Commerce Sub-Commission
(attn: Capt. Cowling)

1. The R.P.S.C., Lombardia Region, in his
Report for the month of June, 1945, states :-

" Owing to unforeseen difficulties, especial-
ly in the screening of applications by Prefects' Committees
who are extremely slow, it was found impossible to com-
plete registration of vehicles by 1 Jul 45 as was hoped.
Temporary permits are, therefore, being recognised as
valid until 15 Jul 45."

2. Forwarded for information.

Wm. C. Ballance May

JW

JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, J.A.G.D.
Director

WCB/G

14011/10 YA

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
Regional Public Safety Office

PS/2.4

2nd July 1945

SUBJECT : Report of Public Safety Division,
Lombardia Region, for month of JUNE 1945.

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission, HQ A.C. ✓
Regional Commissioner, Lombardia
S.C.A.P.O., A.M.G. Fifth Army
S.C.A.P.O., A.M.G. IV Corps

Herewith my report of the Public Safety
Division of Lombardia Region for the month of June,
1945:-

TO	INIT	D.
DIRECTOR		
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	1/2	1/2
EXEC. OFFICER	1/2	1/2
POLICE	1/2	1/2
CC. & RR.	1/2	1/2
PRISONS	1/2	1/2
AD. OFFICER		
SECURITY	1/2	1/2
CHIEF CLERK		

1. Civil Police
(a) Strength

Agency	Officers	Other ranks	Numbers on other than ordinary duty	Numbers returned to ordinary duty
Carabinieri Reali	130	5000	212	119
Agenti di P.S.	149	4716	72	-
Guardie di Finanza	126	3500	31	-
Guardie Municipali	55	2173	100	-
Corpo Forestale	33	435	-	-

The above figures will be reduced during epuration, which is still proceeding, and owing to dismissals, and it is estimated that the CC.RR. strength will not exceed 4500.

(b) Report on efficiency:

Carabinieri Reali

Of all the Forces this body has shown the greatest improvement. They are working well throughout the Region and are now well established. Practically all caserme have been re-occupied and very little hostility has been shown towards them. The main difficulty is the lack of experienced

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N.C.O.s. The position is now considered satisfactory.

Agenti di P.S.

Unsatisfactory. This Force needs more career men and a radical investigation of the existing personnel. The utmost difficulties are being experienced and most of these arise through the lack of experienced men at the helm. Many applications have been made, both by letter and signal, to Public Safety Sub-Commission, for professional men to re-enforce each Questura but so far only one Vice-Questore has been sent. He has gone to Mantova Province.

Training schools have been established and recruiting is taking place, but many recruits have been found unsuitable and have had to be replaced.

The utmost difficulty has been experienced in getting suitable candidates, and even in keeping the existing Agents, owing to the poor rates of pay and allowances. The tremendous difference between the North and the South is having a disastrous effect and dissatisfaction is rife. The Agents in Milan City are threatening to strike and I should not be surprised if they do. Here again repeated requests for an improvement in wages has brought no response.

Political intrigue is apparent throughout this Force. A general re-shuffle throughout Regions and Provinces of all officers is necessary.

Guardia di Finanza

Continuing normal duty satisfactorily.

Guardia Municipale

Satisfactory. Performing normal duties.

Corpo Forestale

Still in progress of being reorganised and only partly functioning. Owing to weeding-out process much below strength. 310

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- (c) Uniforms. Satisfactory, apart from a shortage of boots.
- (d) Transport. Sufficient for normal requirements, but there is an insufficiency of petrol to carry out duties over and above normal routine work.
Armoured vehicles have been received, together with drivers, but unfortunately nobody seems to know how to use the guns, wireless, etc. attached thereto. Instructions on this should be given to selected personnel.
- (e) Communications. Normal. Practically all caserma are in telephone communication with the Provincial Caserma and the latter with HQ.

2. Crime.

(a) General Situation

43 cases of homicide during the month in the whole of Lombardia Region, most of which occurred before 7 June.

Although the position is not entirely satisfactory there is a considerable improvement on last month (when we had 469 murders in three Provinces).

On the whole, crime figures are low. Milan City as could be expected has the worst record with 18 homicides, 267 robberies, 341 larcenies, and 11 firearms cases during the month.

There is a much higher percentage of crimes solved and detected.

Highway robberies, robberies, larcenies, illegal possession of firearms, cattle and horse stealing, demanding money by menaces, illegal acquisition of goods, and suicides are included in the crime returns, but there is no startling wave of any particular type of crime.

3. Particulars of serious cases

- (a) On 25 May, 1945, two alleged patriots entered the house of FODERA Carlo in Bergamo and shot him. He subsequently died. Questore arrested the two men and they will be charged with murder.

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- (b) On 17 May, 45, eight persons were taken from the Ansaldo Factory at Gazzaniga (Bergamo) by five men. The following day six of the men were found murdered at Rovo di Piangaiano having been shot. Investigation being made by CC.RR.
- (c) On 13 June, 45, CC.RR. found at Frazione San Giuseppe (Milan) the dead bodies of Paganelli Delio and Frada Enrico, both of them had been shot. Three arrests made. Crime committed for robbery.
- (d) On 23 June, 45, Citterio Ambrogio was murdered and robbed of 80.000 lire, by an unknown man to whom he had given a lift in his car. Enquiry in hand.
- (e) On 22 June, 45, the dead body of a man, so far unidentified, was found in Milan. He had been shot through the head. Investigation being made.
- (f) On 24 June, 45, Zagliani was shot dead in a Milan Railway Yard by Railway Police. Three arrests.
- (g) On 27 June, 45, the dead bodies of Bettinelli, Gianni and Carlo (brothers) and their mother were found at Capella (Varese), having been shot. Typed notices said deceased were tried by a Special Partisan Tribunal and condemned to death. Further enquiries being made.
- (h) On 27 June, 45, five men went to the house of Doctor Borgonova Giuseppe (Varese), stole jewellery to the value of 9 millions lire and forced the Doctor to accompany them in their car. Later his dead body was found.
- (i) On 29 June, 45, a group of persons attacked with firearms the house of Busoli Mario in 308 Mantova (alleged Fascist). Agents of the Questura sent to the scene were compelled

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to open fire, killing two of the raiding party.

- (j) Six persons were killed and two injured at Vignate (Milano) by an explosion of war material.
- (h) At Badile di Zibido S. Giacomo (Milano) a man was wounded by six armed men.
- (l) Armed robbery, property value 3 million lire, by 15 armed men at Paderno Dugnano (Milano).
- (m) One Carabinieri killed and one wounded by armed men at Varese. Arrests have been made.
- (n) A Carabinieri seriously wounded by 3 armed men at Monza (Milano).
- (o) Two men, describing themselves as Police Agents, entered a garage in Milan City and, with assistance of other who arrived later, stole 3 cars and a quantity of material.
- (p) On 29 June, 45, at Somma Lombardo (Varese) the house of Prince Soragno was entered by armed men who stole jewellery value about 1½ million lire.
- (q) A body was recovered from a canal in Pavia Province and proved to be that of a man reported missing from Lodi (Milan). He had a bullet wound in the head.
- (r) Murder of Sindaco of Vitticone (Milano). ~~Now~~ 9 arrests.
- (s) The dead body of a man, with wire tied around his neck, was found in Varese Province. Murder suspected.
- (t) A theft of property, value 10 million lire occurred in N. Milan Province.

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3. Firearms.(a) Collection of firearms from civilians.

Collection from patriots has been completed and, although it would be foolish to suggest that all weapons have been handed in, I think the result is fairly satisfactory. A large number of firearms, especially pistols, remain hidden or unsurrendered, but I do not think vast quantities are hidden in any one place. It is more a case of individual retention, although some areas are much worse than others. Collection to a central pool has continued but there have been transport difficulties.

(b) Illegal possession.

Some 20 to 30 cases are pending. Of the cases already dealt with the highest penalty was 7 years (four suspended) on an ex-partisan.

Two or three magazines have been found and enquiries are being made to find the responsible parties.

4. Conduct of Allied Troops.

Good, and on friendly relations with populations. No Allied troops in Cremona and Sondrio Provinces.

5. Venereal disease.

So far but few cases have been reported. Women suspected or found soliciting or taken by Questura personnel for examination. Licensed Brothels are out of bounds to Allied troops. Women therein are examined three weekly by Communal Doctor.

6. Relations with:

(a) Military Police. Excellent. There are none in Varese or Sondrio.

(b) Security Services. Excellent. Close contact is kept especially with C.I.C. Frontier Control. There are no Allied Security Services in Pavia or Cremona Provinces and it would be of great assistance if a small detachment could cover these areas.

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7. Functioning of Courts.

(a) Italians. Italian Courts are functioning. There are still some thousands of political prisoners to be tried but the Courts are slow. The Questura in all Provinces is short of experienced men and it is difficult to get the required evidence. General dissatisfaction is expressed at the delay and light sentences imposed.

(b) A.M.G. Satisfactory but comparatively few cases have been brought before them.

8. Other points affecting civil police. The pay of the Agents of P.S. which has been the subject of special reports to HQ. A.C. Public Safety Sub-Commission, is still a matter which needs immediate investigation. There is much dissatisfaction in the ranks at their low pay compared to the rates paid in the South. This matter should be dealt with at once. The so-called Traffic Police are not satisfactory and are anything but the highly trained specialists referred to in recent communications.

II Security.

1. Sabotage No cases reported. Three persons found cutting wire will be tried by an A.M.G. Court for larceny. The wire was abandoned by troops leaving the area. Much time and labour would be saved, and temptation removed if Units on moving were ordered to remove all such material.

2. Number of strikes and lockouts. Large numbers of strikes, mostly of short duration, have taken place, mainly because of inadequate pay. Eight concerned large industrial establishments. In many cases no time was lost. On 16 June, 45, all works in Sesto S. Giovanni (Milano Province) struck.

A two days strike at Vigevano (Pavia) of 800

205

-8-

shoe factory operatives was prompted by demands for higher wages.

A two hours strike at Voghera (Pavia) of 500 engineering workers was in connection with demands for more rations.

3. Civil disturbances.

There have been numbers of minor disturbances and demonstrations mainly due to (i) low wages (ii) insufficiency of rations, (iii) inadequate sentences (in the opinion of certain people) on political prisoners. No disorder or untoward incidents occurred but there was some inconvenience to traffic.

Unless employment improves, demonstrations will become more troublesome. Police reserves are held at all times.

On 11 June 45, at Gazzaniga (Bergamo) a disturbance occurred. The whole civil population went to the Municipio to express displeasure with the Sindaco and other officials who were holding a big dinner, when the demonstrators were on what they considered low rations. The situation, ~~which~~ looked ugly for a time, but CC.RR eventually dispersed the demonstrators. The ringleaders were arrested but subsequently released.

4. State of Public Morale.

Very good in view of the existing circumstances, especially unemployment, low wages and high cost of living, but liable to deteriorate with the approach of winter and lack of employment. Economic conditions are the vital factor and there is apprehension for the future should more factories cease for lack of raw materials. Some unrest exists in connection with low rations and slowness of epuration.

5. Public Meetings.

Many have been held, most of which were protests against food or wage conditions, or inadequate anti-Fascist measures. No violence reported.

6. Appreciation of general security situation.

See Appendix "A".

-9-

7. Civilian Internees

Some 13,000 people are in detention in prisons, concentration camps and temporary lock-ups. Some are believed guilty of fascist crimes and others are there merely because they belonged to a particular organisation. Many are members of certain sections of the Republican Fascist Armed Forces.

Persons alleged guilty of political crimes are still being arrested daily and the question of trial seems to be one of the very distant future.

III. LICENSING AND REGISTRATION, etc.1. Steps taken with regard to registration of civilian motor vehicles.

Entire registration placed in hands of RACI who appear to be working satisfactorily but very slowly.

2. Problems in connection with registration, etc.

"Owing to unforeseen difficulties, especially in the screening of applications by Prefects' Committees who are extremely slow, it was found impossible to complete registration of vehicles by 1 Jul 45 as was hoped. Temporary permits are, therefore, being recognised as valid until 15 Jul 45."

3. Control of Civilian Movement.

No change.

IV. FIRE

1. The Fire Department is functioning in an efficient manner.
2. Apparatus and Equipment in very good condition.
3. Officers in all the Region are being investigated for any previous Fascist activities.

4. Number of Fires	-	80
Fire Loss in Lires	-	23,461,500
Deaths	-	1
Ambulance Service	-	114 calls
Miscellaneous Calls	-	115
No Military Fires	-	

5. Inspected fire stations at - Lissone, Abbategrasso, Lodi, Rho, Legnano, Sondrio, Ravenna and Brescia and found no cause for complaint.

/V

-10-

V. CIVIL DEFENCE

The Italian Comando Artiglieria removed unexploded bombs from Crema, Cassano d'Adda, Varese, Pavia.

VI. PRISONS

Bearing in mind that only some thirty per-cent of the prison staff is trained personnel, the overcrowding and other abnormal administrative problems, which continually arise, it can be said that the prison situation is as good as can reasonably be expected. The casual visitor, having some knowledge of the Southern Italian prisons, will express and has expressed satisfaction at the general efficiency, both from the point of cleanliness and maintenance of order. By and large then, during this period of transition, the prison service is doing a fair job of work.

However, all is not well. The greatest concern is that of the integrity of the staff. The inadequate pay and allowances of the prison guard is not conducive to the recruitment of the right type of man. Therefore, of necessity, the lower order of the Partigiani have had to be employed, and this is a most unhappy situation. Some are giving of their best but, unfortunately, others have been quick to grasp the opportunity for augmenting their pay with the proceeds derived from 'trafficking'. What is more serious is the fact that these recruits owe allegiance to their Partigiani comrades rather than to the prison service, so much so that some have connived in securing the release of Partigiani prisoners. This, owing to their own code of honour, is most difficult to prove but it is hoped to prefer charges against three of them now under arrest. Every effort is being made to weed out this undesirable element but the situation will not be satisfactory until such time as the conditions of service are altered to attract the right type of recruit.

The Regional and City Commissioners together with newspaper correspondents inspected the Milan prisons during the month and expressed satisfaction at the existing conditions. The Regional Commissioner expressed a wish that a German atrocity film should be shown to ~~xxxx~~ the inmates and the film was subsequently shown to some 3000 political prisoners.

302
/Several

- 11 -

Several demonstrations were staged outside Sesto S. Giovanni concentration camp during the early part of the month to protest at the alleged lenient manner in which the prisoners were treated. These passed off without any serious incidents arising but it was considered advisable, in view of the extreme 'red' element at Sesto, to remove the prisoners to a safer camp.

There is still general overcrowding throughout the Region, but it is gratifying to be able to report that the position has eased during the month.

All Provinces have one or more concentration camps operating under the jurisdiction of the Questore. These have been inspected and the conditions are quite good. Many complaints have been received regarding the brutal treatment of the prisoners by the guards, but apart from one instance (the culprits are awaiting trial) these could not be substantiated.

There have been no food problems to date.

Prison records almost without exception are efficiently maintained.

Prison hygiene is quite fair and is improving. The San Vittore prison hospital has now been completed and is able to cater for the needs of all the city prisons.

No organised prison labour is carried out apart from that of a domestic nature. Most prisons, however, have small shoe repairing and tailoring shops operating to cater for the staff and inmates.

Prisoners	-	Convicted	300
		Awaiting trial by	
		Italian Courts.....	13321
		Awaiting trial by	
		AMC Courts.....	34

A list of prisons and concentration camps, showing capacity and actual strengths, is attached as Appendix 'B'

-12-

VII. FORGED AMG CURRENCY

1. Number of cases brought to notice - 13
2. Total amount of notes recovered - 115500 lire
3. Number of persons arrested for forgery offences - 10

In addition, a number of notes have been sent from banks to Finance Officers.

VIII. GENERAL

1. List of Public Safety Personnel, showing changes
See Appendix 'C'
2. SYNOPSIS OF GENERAL PUBLIC SAFETY SITUATION

A distinct improvement on the month of MAY, particularly by the Royal Carabinieri who generally are working very well.

The Questura is not satisfactory owing to lack of suitable personnel. Too many are involved in the misdeeds of the past or connected with present political parties.

The Traffic (Economic) Police are not all they were reported to be and there seems no justification for the statement made by the Officer in Charge that "his Police Force" will ultimately be the recognised Police Force of Italy. This is a statement which may have a disturbing effect upon the present Forces.

Although the partisans have been disbanded and in the main have passed into obscurity there are still signs of some activity on the part of small sections although without any show of arms. All arms were obviously not surrendered and there is no doubt that many of them still have revolvers or automatic pistols hidden away. There have been instances of killings and armed robberies. There is one instance of a convicted prisoner under escort being beaten by ex-partisans.

C. T. Francis
C.T. FRANCIS,
Lt-Colonel,
RPSO, LOMBARDIA REGION

APPENDIX 'A'

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
HEADQUARTERS
LOMBARDIA REGION

SUBJECT : Regional Security Officer's Monthly Report
TO : Lt Col. Francis

Sir.

1. The month of June, 1945, has seen a gradual improvement in the general conditions in Milan and the whole Region. To the casual visitor things must look nearly normal. The disarming and disbanding of the partisans has taken place and one does not see many people going about now dressed like partisans.
2. It is absolutely impossible to say what percentage of the arms have been handed in. I have heard many opinions expressed by Allied Officers, Italian partisans and Italian civilians. I think it is safe to say the Right wing and especially the autonomous bands (non-political) have handed in 50% or more of their arms. The left wing partisans have only handed in their second best weapons, so to speak. No one knows how much they captured from the German and Fascist troops in the closing days of the war. If the truth was known I think we should find that the Communists, and to a lesser degree the Socialists, had kept hidden sufficient weapons to arm several thousand men. The arms would mostly be tommy guns and sub-machine guns, with a fair number of light German and Italian machine guns. In other words, light arms with a high rate of fire and far superior to the rifles carried by Italian Police.
3. It is possible that we have reached the peak of our achievements as Allied Military Government. The Italians want us to go, except the extreme Right. It is generally known that we are going in September, or even earlier, because of recent statements in the press, and I think this will make it increasingly difficult for us to force our will upon the Italians, who will "play for time" knowing quite well that

-2-

we are going in a few weeks. We have achieved a very great deal and the change over from Partisan mob rule to rule by Allied Military Government was accomplished with much skill by Allied Officers in this Region without serious incident or friction. In Milan especially the C.L.N. has been excellent.

4. Shootings in Milan are now down to slightly less than one per day, and hardly any occur in the provinces. Some of the victims are former fascists, in other cases the motive is robbery. There is some armed robbery and unfortunately much blackmail. This is usually committed in the name of some C.L.N. or Partisan Unit. In nearly every case the victims are frightened to report the matter to the Allies.

5. If all the branches of the Communist Party in the North of Italy could be made to show a true and accurate balance sheet, giving details of where every penny of their money come from, I think we should see a picture that even the fascists in their worst days would have difficulty in beating.

6. The figure of unemployed is not apparently known and it is difficult to obtain, because many people are working only 16 or 20 hours per week and Industrialists are paying out wages to thousands of workpeople who are not working. This cannot go on indefinitely and sooner or later the Banks must stop giving Industrialists credit for this purpose. The other grave problem is the lack of coal and raw materials. The industrial future during the coming weeks gets worse and unless coal and raw materials arrive, the prospects during the winter are grim.

7. The new Government is popular in the north. They feel at last that they are represented in a proper way. However, in a typical Italian way, there is a feeling something like this, "Well it looks alright on paper, but let us see what it can do for us first". Sig. Parri's personal record in the Resistance Movement is first class and he has a big following in the North.

-3-

8. It is a very good thing that the Communists are in the Parri Government. They would, if not in the Government, make considerable political capital out of any labour trouble which is likely to arise in the North during the coming winter. However, whilst in the Government it is more difficult for them to do so, and any measures the Government may take which are unpopular, they cannot easily escape their responsibility.

9. The behaviour of Tito in Trieste has brought discredit on the Communists and helped the other parties to make ground at their expense. This is also confirmed by the censorship of letters in the North. One Garibaldi Partisan Division, although containing many Slovenes, was largely Italian Communists. It has gone over to Tito and deserted Italy in the eyes of most Italians. Its action has not helped the cause of Communism in this Region.

10. With the exception of the Communists, everyone else seems to have taken a firm stand against Tito. It roused the Italians rather more than one expected. They appear to have given up all thoughts of gaining Fiume. But Trieste they very definitely consider Italian, also Gorizia. I do not think they expect to have anything much further to the East. Many Italians realise that over the question of Trieste the Italian Communist party has taken its orders from a source outside Italy.

11. The Monarchy only has a small following in the North and any election held over the question of the Monarchy would result in a heavy defeat. The people here want a Republic.

12. Another difficult question is that of forming an efficient Police Force. The old forces, especially the Carabinieri, are not too good at handling communist or partisan crowds, without Allied backing. The Carabinieri are not popular in the North, although in Lombardy they are working everywhere. The reasons seems to be chiefly because so many joined the G.N.R., and also because they are associated with the Royal family. It is a pity because they were easily the best Force and have fine traditions.

-4-

13. The questura Agents of Public Safety are as corrupt and inefficient here as the rest of Italy. They have been epurated on a very large scale and their places largely filled by partisans. Some difficulty is being experienced to stop this Force from falling completely into the hands of the Communists.

14. The solution seems to be for details of a completely new State Police to be worked out. Training schools to be started and the better elements of the old Police Forces to be absorbed. The new State Police should have the complete and absolute backing of the Government, and all other Police Forces, including the various partisan Police Forces, dissolved. The Italian Government should pay good wages and make the Police an attractive career for young Italians. The very low wages paid to the various Forces at the present only seem to attract Southerners and Sicilians, and few Northerners. An efficient State Police would help much to rebuild Italy from the effects of 20 years of Fascism and War.

15. So far as I am aware there have been no important security arrests on the instigation of A.M.G. and there are no important suspects. I have no knowledge of subversive movements. The Allied troops are still popular and behaving well. Field Marshal Alexander's firm stand with Tito over Trieste brought much praise and the Italians appreciated the action of the Allies. Many Italians do not like the requisitioning of cars, villas and hotels for rest camps etc. but they realise the troops have been fighting and are entitled to some pleasure. Italians realise that these are only measures that will last for another few months.

16. There have been a few minor disturbances, but nothing serious. The reasons for these are three, namely, wages too low, epuration too slow, and insufficient food. There was a demonstration outside the law courts after the ex-Prefect of Genoa had been sentenced to a long term of imprisonment. The crowd considered he ought to be shot. A similar demonstration took place in Genoa. A prisoner at Varese was beaten up for the same reason as he was leaving the Court. However, he was not killed and is now recovering in hospital. The crowd on this occasion thought he should be shot.

- 5 -

17. A partisan named Tito (battle name) is in custody at Brescia in connection with the execution of about 16 persons. Other partisans are wanted. They are all Communist Garibaldi-
ini. Two cases further have occurred in the Region where so called partisans have taken people from their houses and shot them. All this is done in the name of "Epuration", "the will of the People" and other high sounding phrases. I cannot do better than quote the words of a Priest.

18. "Partisans may be classified as follows :-

- (a) The true patriots who sacrificed themselves for their country.
- (b) The respectable, peaceful young men who joined the partisans in order to escape deportation to Germany, or conscription into the Fascist Republican Army.
- (c) The anarchists, the common criminals, the adventurers and extremists who took, and continue to take, advantage of the existing conditions and devote themselves to a life outside the law and against the law."

19. "The first two classes as soon as the war was over laid down their arms and went home. Those in the third class are now causing disorders and committing offences, partly supported by Communism, which finds in them the most efficient tool for the attainment of its object."

20. One might also add a fourth class, class (d). Those who worked in offices and factories for the Germans for 18 months, never endured the very hard life which the partisans led in the mountains, and then when the liberation came rushed out smothered in red scarves claiming to be heroes and partisans. In many cases they grabbed good jobs for themselves in the cities, whilst others became part of Class (c).

21. In spite of all this there is every indication that AMG in Lombardia Region has done the best job of any Region in the North.

22. My own work in the past month has chiefly consisted of screening the various Police Forces. The Questura Agents of Public Safety and the Forest Guards are easily the worst. The Finance Guards the best by far. A number of members of the OVRA have been found in various Questuras. They have all been turned over to PSS/CIC for internment.

/sd/ Richard Fielders, Major.

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APPENDIX "B"LIST OF PRISONS SITUATED IN LOMBARDIA REGION

<u>Province</u>	<u>Type of Prison</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Actual number detained</u>
<u>BERGAMO</u>	Bergamo Judicial	235	433
	Francesco Nullo (x) Judicial	300	169
	Mandamentali	125	121
	Concentration camp	900	810
<u>BRESCIA</u>	Brescia Judicial	317	530
	Mandamentali	97	78
	Concentration Camp	(detail not yet to hand)	
<u>COMO</u>	Como Judicial	180	355
	Mandamentali	78	17
	Concentration Camp	900	865
<u>CREMONA</u>	Cremona Judicial	135	210
	Mandamentali	65	7
	Concentration Camp	425	296
<u>MANTOVA</u>	Mantova Judicial	169	453
	Mandamentali	170	96
	Concentration Camp	1500	1035
<u>MILAN</u>	S. Vittore Judicial	2900	3494
	Monza "	83	114
	Lodi "	113	131
	Via Palmieri (x)	500	417
	Mandamentali	144	71
	Concentration Camp	2000	800

- 2 -

<u>Province</u>	<u>Type of Prisons</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Actual number detained</u>
<u>PAVIA</u>	Pavia Judicial	88	158
	Vigevano "	60	29
	Voghera "	65	143
	Mandamentali	85	40
	Concentration Camp	1600	725
<u>SONDRIO</u>	Sondrio Judicial	43	131
	Mandamentali	75	57
	Concentration Camp	700	639
<u>VARESE</u>	Varese Judicial	67	91
	Busto "	107	89
	Mandamentali	25	4
	Masnago Concentration Camp	900	751
	Gallarate "	" 300	200
	Castiglione Olona " "	" 160	96

(x) Temporary.

CRD/af

*Come Camps
6500 approx*

APPENDIX 'C'

SCHEDULE AND ALLOCATION OF PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS
REGION LOMBARDIA

762

Station	Rank & Name, (A) or (B)	Lombardia Appointment & Duties.
Headquarters	Lt-Col. C.T. Francis	RPSO
"	Major N.W.F. Fowler	D/RPSO
"	Major F. Brannigan	Regional Fire Officer
"	Major R.P. Fielders	Public Safety Security Officer
"	Capt. G.R. Daley	Regional Prisons Officer
Milan City	Major F.E. Coxhead	Milan City P.S. Officer
"	Capt. J.B. Fleetwood	Milan City Police Officer
"	Capt. J. Kane	Milan City Police Officer
"	1st Lt. J.J. Lynch	Milan City Police Officer
Milan Province	Major W.A. Lacey	PFSO
Brescia Province	Capt. E.F. Cocks	PFSO
Bergamo Province	Capt. L.G. Whyman	PFSO
Como Province	Capt. C.S. Anderson	PFSO
Cremona Province	Capt. B.R. Johnson	PFSO
Mantova Province	Major J.K. Hughes	PFSO
Pavia Province	Capt. A. Riley	PFSO
Sondrio Province	1st Lt. G.M. Clegg	PFSO
Varese Province	Capt. T. Bellamy	PFSO

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel : 478800

AC/14177/PS

5 July 1945

SUBJECT : Transport of Goods.

TO : Regional Commissioner,
Lombardia Region (Attn: KP30).

1. Reference is made to your PS/2.3, dated 12 June, 1945, and PS/17.2.1, dated 15 June, 1945.
2. The Economic Line has been abolished, but ENAC continues to organise road blocks in various localities with a view to checking the legality of the movement of vehicles and goods.
3. Transmitted herewith for information is a copy of the latest instruction issued by Transportation Sub-Commission, Movements Division - Road - memorandum No 2, with regard to the movement of civilian transport.
4. With regard to the issue of release orders and the movement of blocked goods, Commerce Sub-Commission advise that this matter is at present under review and that it is expected that new directions will be issued shortly.
5. Commerce Sub-Commission also advise that pending the issue of the directive referred to in preceding paragraph, questions relating to the issue of release orders might be referred to Allied Forces Local Resources Section through Commerce Division, your Headquarters.

Major Wm. C. Ballance.

JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, JAHD
Director.

WCB/ae

1 Enclosure.

Copy : AC/14011/10/PS

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5A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

COMMERCE SUBCOMMISSION

Materials Division

TEL: 478703

REF: AC/5187/Commerce

CAM/lc

21 June 1945

See 6A

SUBJECT: Transport of goods.

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission.

pl

HA

1. Your memo. ref AC/14011/10/PS of 15 June 1945 refers.

2. As this, and similar subjects, will be discussed at the forthcoming Regional Commissioners Conference on 26-27 June, it is suggested that the matter be left in abeyance until a Committee ruling can be given.

TO		
DIRECTOR		
DEPUTY DIR		
EXEC. OF		
ADJUTANT		
ST. CLERK		
CHIEF CLERK		

WAS 5/7

Robert A. MacKay

P. P. EVANS

Colonel

Director

Commerce Sub-Commission.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

INTER OFFICE MEMORANDUM

AC/14011/10/PS

Tel : 478800

15 June 1945

SUBJECT : Transport of Goods.

TO : Commerce Sub-Commission.

1. The RPSO, Lombardia Region, in his monthly report for May, 1945, requests information with regard to the commodities which may only be moved under the authority of a permit/licence, and the agencies authorized to issue such permits/licences.

2. The RPSO is of course aware of the regulations relating to the actual conveyance of goods, and the control exercised by the new Road Traffic Control Force.

3. Will you please furnish the information asked for this Sub-Commission for transmission to the RPSO.

Major Wm. C. Ballance.

for
JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, J.A.G.D.
Director, Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

WCB/ae

Copy : RPSO, Lombardia Region.

B.F. 207/445

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
Regional Public Safety Office

PS/2.3

12 June 1945

SUBJECT : Monthly Report

TO : HQ., A.C., Public Safety Sub-Commission
(Attn: Major Ballance) ✓

1. Your AC/14011/10/PS of 8 June '45 is appreciated. My remarks in the May Monthly Report were not intended to refer to the control of the actual conveyance of goods, which will be done by the new Road Traffic Control Force. Rather, I intended to convey some concern and to seek information regarding the types and classes of goods which could be carried and to have laid down the responsible authority charged with the issuance of the permits granting permission to carry particular types of goods.

2. I should be grateful if you could supply this information.

For the Regional Commissioner :

TO	INIT	DATE
DIRECTOR		
DEPUTY DIRECTOR		
EXEC. OFFICER		
POUCE		
LIC. & REG.		
PRISONS		
ADM. OFFICER		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

CTF/wg

Francis
C.T. FRANCIS
Lt Colonel
RPSO, LOMBARDIA REGION

280

2A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel : 478800

AG/14011/10/PS.

8 June, 1945

SUBJECT : Monthly Reports.

TO : Regional Commissioner, Lombardia Region.
(Attn : R.P.S.O.).

1. Reference is made to Paragraph 3 of the Lombardia Public Safety Report for the month of May, 1945.

2. With regard to controlling the conveyance of goods, attention is drawn to letter 159/E/TN2/ADV, dated 29 May, 1945, circulated by Transportation Sub-Commission (Advanced Echelon) to Regional Commissioners Lombardia, Piemonte, Liguria and Venezia Regions, in connection with the creation of a Road Traffic Control Force.

3. It will be noted that the Lombardia force was due to commence their duties on 1 June, 1945 (para 6), and that all communications relative to the control force should be addressed to Major H.A. Symons, Intelligence Corps, attached A/E/ Transportation Sub-Commission, Montecatini Building, Milan, telephone : 12407, extension 3045.

4. With regard to the issue of an instruction in connection with travel across the national frontier, a letter is being drafted setting out the general requirements in connection with such travel, and it is hoped that it will be issued shortly.

W. C. Ballance May
JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, J.A.S.D.
Director Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

Copy to : R.P.S.O., Liguria Reg.
R.P.S.O., Piemonte Reg.
R.P.S.O., Venezia Reg.

WCB/vs

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
Regional Public Safety Office

TO		
DIRECTOR	<i>atto</i>	5/6
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	<i>lws</i>	5/6
EXEC. OFFICER		
POLICE	<i>atto</i>	5/6
EC. & REG.	<i>lws</i>	5/6
PRISONS	<i>lws</i>	11-6
ADM. OFFICER		
SECURITY	<i>atto</i>	5/6
CHIEF CLERK		

PS/2.4

1 June 45

SUBJECT : Report of Public Safety Division,
Lombardia Region for month of May 45

TO : HQ, AC, Public Safety Sub-Commission. (2 copies) ✓
Regional Commissioner, Lombardia AMG.
S.C.A.P.O (thro S.C. A.O.) AMG Fifth Army
S.C.A.P.O (thro S.C.A.O.) AMG IV Corps.

Herewith my Report of the Public Safety Division of Lombardia Region for the month of May 45:-

(1)
1. CIVIL POLICE

(a) Strength:

Agency	Officers	Other Ranks	Numbers on other than ordinary duty	Numbers returned to ordinary duty
Carabinieri Reali	121	4450	8	2565
Agenti di P.S.	136	4415	24	631
Guardie di Finanza	126	3503	17	249
Guardie Municipali	55	1889,	16	112
Corpo Forestale	24	298	9	101

The above figures are likely to be reduced during epuration, which is already proceeding, and it is estimated that the CC.RR. strength will not exceed the authorised 4021.

- 2 -

(b) Report on Efficiency:

Carabinieri Reali. The difficulties experienced on arrival were great and the Corps Commander thought fit to order that the CC.RR. should not be employed during the first fourteen days. Hordes of armed partisans, sporting rifles, machine guns, pistols and bombs, both on foot and in vehicles patrolled every-where. These were hostile to the CC.RR. and it was thought wise not to provoke an armed battle between the Forces. The partisans greatly out-numbered the police, had taken possession of most of their barracks and had in fact usurped their functions. As the partisans were disarmed and to some extent dispersed, so the CC.RR. gradually reappeared and commenced to function, at first in the Provincial capitals and then more widely. Working conditions were exceedingly difficult at first but they have improved considerably during the last week or so. CC.RR. barracks have been retrieved and the Force has gradually expanded and now practically all barracks are ^{occupied} ~~occupied~~ ~~manter~~. The position is daily improving and I have great hope for the future. Apart from the spearhead taken in with us, 2500 have been made available from those found in the North. Screening by their own Commission is in progress. The attitude of the public is changing and at a recent public parade the CC.RR. came in for a fair share of applause. Adjustments as between Provinces is being done.

Agenti di P.S. Our problems here are much more acute than with any other Police agency. Their activities at first were practically nil and I am satisfied that many of them will fall by the wayside, as many have already done, during the course of epuration. They want thoroughly reorganising and this is proceeding. Much has to be done and it is proposed to drastically weed-out all undesirable elements. A recruiting programme is starting (preference being given to partisans) and a school of instruction is being formed. It is hoped to extend recruiting, accelerate epuration, and open up further instructional schools in the near future. All Questore are nominees of the C.L.N. and two are unsatisfactory and will have to be replaced. The remainder seems honest and capable men but are ~~un~~experienced and should have the backing of strong career vice-questore. Application for senior career officials will be made to P.S. Sub-Commission in the near future. With the drastic measures being taken it is anticipated that this

- 3 -

Force will be made efficient in due course.

Guardia di Finanza. This Force is organised and efficient and is proceeding with its normal duties.

Guardia Municipale/ Smart and efficient in their limited duties.

Corpo Forestale. In process of being reformed. Found to have been disbanded prior to our arrival but members of the Corps are gradually being gathered together and are recommencing their duties. Owing to partisan and public hostility, in some areas they are working in plain clothes.

Uniforms, transport and communications. Satisfactory. Some provinces are better off than others and it is hoped to help the weaker brethren in the near future.

2. CRIME

- (a) General situation. It is not possible at this stage to produce figures showing the state of crime in general.
- (b) Serious Crimes. The outstanding crime is that of murder although many think fit to call it by other names. The fact remains that many persons have been killed without proper legal process. The worst areas are:-

Milan City :	145	between	the	5	and	29	May
Milan Province :	162	"	"	1	"	25	"
Bergamo :	87	"	"	1	"	25	"
Sondrio :	75	"	"	1	"	25	"

In general these crimes have been committed by so-called partisans against so-called fascists. A number of the bodies have been identified and have proved to be active and well-known fascists, but many have not been identified and in some cases marks of identity have been removed and in others the features have been mutilated beyond recognition. It is feared there were many acts of revenge and in some cases murder merely for the sake of robbery.

It is pleasing to report that recent steps to secure

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the disarming of the patriots and the surrender of arms in general has done much to put a stop to this type of crime. In Milan City the figure has fallen to 13 over the past seven days and most Provinces now report an entire absence of murders.

There is reason to believe that many extortions and larcenies are committed by so-called partisan bands but the sufferers fear to make denunciations. The disbandment of partisans and closing of their quarters, which should be completed by 7 June, will do much to put an end to this source of trouble.

Unlawful arrests by partisans have been prevalent but these also are considerably diminishing.

- (c) Particular Cases. Larceny of goods to value of 3,500,000 lire reported. Authors arrested and bulk of property recovered.

Four political prisoners, illegally arrested by partisans and put in the CC.RR Caserma at Melegnano, were taken by other partisans, who overpowered the CC.RR and shot. A number of arrests have been made, including those who made the original illegal arrests. Just previous to this incident, 6 others were taken from an adjoining village and shot, probably by the same gang.

A jealousy homicide took place between two partisans in Mantova.

In Cremona, two German POW and one political prisoner were shot and killed. Nine patriots, including a police official, were arrested.

3. FIREARMS

Proclamations and Notices have been posted and civilians generally are obeying the surrender notices. Those who have failed to comply are said to have been afraid to do so in view of the large quantities still in possession of the partisans.

As a result of Special Orders no partisan in Milan City or Province should now be in possession of firearms and as regards the remainder of the Region the final date is 7 Jun 45, as from which date all partisan organisations are disbanded.

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I am satisfied that large quantities of arms will be hidden, especially by the Communists. I have no doubt that we shall be able to deal with this in due course when the more pressing problems are settled.

A number of arrests have been made in Milan City and Provinces and the offenders, mainly partisans, will appear before AMG Courts.

4. CONDUCT OF ALLIED TROOPS

Good; few troops in most Provinces and very few complaints.

An exception is Brescia where the conduct of Allied troops has been far from good and has complicated the Public Safety position (a bad impression was caused by Allied troops demanding the release of fascist women prisoners from a prison). Now that Military Police are operating in the City an improvement is anticipated.

In Pavia information has been received of Brazilians attempting to sell vehicles to civilians.

5. VENEREAL DISEASE

At present not a serious problem.

In Milan vice-patrols are in operation and numbers of women have already been sent to the Ambulatories for examination. About 20% have been found to be infected.

Brothels are run under Italian law and have official local control. They have all been placed out of bounds / off limits to Allied troops. Routine medical inspection is in operation.

6. RELATIONS WITH

- (a) Military Police - Excellent
- (b) Security Services - Excellent

Regional Public Safety Officer is lecturing at the South African Military Police School and is giving general assistance in arranging their training programme.

7. FUNCTIONING OF COURTS.

- (a) Italian. In operation. Proceeding efficiently ²⁸²

- 6 -

rather slowly in administration of Italian law and the process instituted by special laws in connection with the trial of fascists.

(b) A.M.G. In Operation - Few cases so far.

8. OTHER POINTS AFFECTING CIVIL POLICE.

Civil Police have had much to contend with during the past month. The main cause impeding their immediate return to efficient service has been the presence in the region of numerous armed bands of partisans who, disregarding their own command, continued to function as a police and arresting agency. Certain sections had little or no respect for the recognised police Forces. It has ^{been} the task of the Public Safety Division to get the C.L.N. to recognise the Italian Police and I think this has been done. All Forces are now functioning and reorganisation and rehabilitation are proceeding. The most difficult as well as the most pressing task is the reorganisation of the Questura.

II

SECURITY

1. SABOTAGE: One case of suspected sabotage. Partisans caught offender cutting telephone wire of Military Unit.

2. STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS: None reported but several industrial strikes have been narrowly averted.

Unemployment may be acute in a few weeks time if something is not done to furnish factories with raw material and convert arms factories to some other type of manufacture. Many persons have been stood-off from these arms factories.

3. CIVIL DISTURBANCES: There have been no serious civil disturbances in the Region to date, apart from three demonstrations outside the Questura in Milan and attempts made to release political prisoners with a view to the demonstrators taking justice into their own hands. The demonstrations were successfully broken up but in one case they did succeed in taking an important prisoner. This was on 19 May 45 and the prisoner, Aldo Resmini, was shot by unknown patriots outside

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the A.P.S. Caserma. Enquiries to establish identity of the culprits have been unavailing.

4. STATE OF PUBLIC MORALE: Public morale is, on the whole, good, although there is a certain amount of apprehension caused by wandering bands of armed partisans who still prefer to take the law into their own hands rather than go through proper legal channels. Once the partisans are disarmed and the Courts of Assisi operate in all Provinces, the public will settle down. They are expecting assistance from the Allies and will be extremely disappointed if the many promises are not kept. The average decent citizen hopes for the restoration of the normal agencies and the early disbanding of all the patriots.
5. PUBLIC MEETINGS: Large open-air public meetings are not being permitted in Milan at this stage and none have been held. Elsewhere the regulations are being observed very well. Exceptions occur in remote Communes but no incidents have been reported. Cinemas and theatres are operating without permits. The only outstanding disregard of our orders occurred on 23 May at Piazza Matteotti (Bergamo) where a public meeting was held by the Communist party. Some 1000 people were present and the speaker was a Sig. Matuzzi. P.P.S.O. ordered the meeting to disperse and this was done without trouble. Previous to the arrival of P.P.S.O. Sig. Scoccemarro, Minister of Epuration, had addressed the meeting.
6. APPRECIATION OF GENERAL SECURITY SITUATION: I cannot do better than attach as Appendix "A" extracts from the report of Major Fielders, my Security Officer. I concur with his views.
7. CIVILIAN INTERNEES: Very many persons have been arrested and detained by local patriots and other agencies at the instigation of C.L.N. and are being held in prisons, concentration camps and temporary lock-ups all over the Region. Civilian internees are mixed with Fascist military prisoners and it has been difficult to sort them out. Generally speaking all persons detained, and most of them were arrested before our arrival, are now being segregated. Those who can be described

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as P.O.W. are being evacuated through the usual channels. The others are being considered by Committees and if no denunciation is forthcoming they are released or placed in house arrest. The others are being held pending trial by the local Courts set up for the purpose.

Exact number is unknown but there are several thousands in the Region.

III

LICENSING, REGISTRATION, ETC.

1. REGISTRATION OF CIVILIAN VEHICLES: It is hoped to start the issue of permits, through R.A.C.I. within the next few days. The necessary organisation has been set up to handle application-s, checking and screening, and the issue of permits and POL. We are only waiting for the necessary printing and distribution of Orders, Forms, etc.

In the meantime Temporary Permits, expiring 30 June, are continuing to be issued to all who have particularly good reason for using motor vehicles. Owing to shortage of POL these have had to be restricted to essential services.

2. PROBLEMS: None at present but many will probably arise as soon as R.A.C.I. commences to function, particularly as regards ownership of vehicles.

3. CONTROL OF CIVILIAN MOVEMENT: This has been made unnecessarily complicated by the many and divergent orders issued by so many Commands and by the fact that we usually get our Orders from the newspapers. It is a pity that Regions cannot be apprised of changes prior to press announcements.

In the early days thousands of permits had to be issued, especially to partisans desirous of returning to their homes.

The abolition of the Restricted and Economic line has done much to ease the situation as regards personal travel but some indication as to policy regarding conveyance of goods should be given.

No 2nd attached

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The 25 kilometers ban along the frontier is ridiculous and cannot possibly be carried out let alone enforced. In some areas every man woman and child must of necessity cross the line. It is time too that some instruction was given regarding travel across the frontiers.

IV

FIRE

1. Fire Department functioning in an efficient manner.
2. State of equipment is very good.
Certain Spare parts and materials now blocked by the Allied Authorities are needed to repair fire vehicles. These parts can be obtained when the block is taken off.
3. 14 Officials from the Director General's Office, Anti-Fire Service, have been suspended for working with the Fascist Republican Government.
4. The name of a Commissioner is being submitted by the C.N.L. for Northern Italy to take charge of the Director's Office and contact the Italian Government at Rome for the best interest of the services and state property.
5. Numbers of Fires: 78
No serious Fires Reported
Fire Loss in LIRE'S = 37.438.900
Deaths = None Reported
AMBULANCE SERVICE = 121 Calls.
MISCELLANEOUS CALLS: 205

V.

CIVIL DEFENCE

1. Civil defence Organization (U.N.P.A.) is in the process of being disbanded.

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VI.

PRISONS1. GENERAL

The Regional Prisons Officer's work, with a few exceptions, has of necessity, been confined to Milan Province where the more important prisons are situated. Therefore this report deals in particular with the Milan prisons, but from the brief reports received from the other Provinces, and from talks with P.P.S.Os, it is learned that the prison problems are general throughout the Region.

Early visits to the prisons revealed that the Partigiani were in complete control with the various political elements within their ranks jockeying for authority in the selection of their own member for the directorship of the prisons. However, their guards, if in a somewhat unorthodox manner, were backed by a skeleton staff of career guards, doing a very good job of work. But, as they were armed to the teeth, and were loath to disarm, it was thought that their over zealousness might have unfortunate results for the inmates. It was therefore decided to replace them with Carabinieri and Agent of P.S.

Only thirty percent of the prison staff is trained personnel, yet prison routine, under the able guidance of the non-career directors appointed by the C.L.N. appears to be almost normal. However, the situation is not a happy one, for such inexperience is both dangerous to discipline and security. Therefore every effort is being made to recruit and train new staff though this, owing to the inadequacy of the allowance, is not meeting any great success;=

Much has been accomplished in re-equipping the prisons, which are being vacated by the Germans and the Fascists^{and}, were to a great extent stripped of equipment.

The paramount problem is that of overcrowding. The prisons are full, with a few exceptions, of political prisoners, many of whom are imprisoned merely because they were Fascist, and ~~are~~ without sufficient evidence to bring them to trial.

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Eight judges are sitting at S. Vittori prison to interrogate these cases to determine whether they have cases to answer, and as a result inmates are either held for trial, released, or where there is some doubt, transferred to concentration camps until further inquiries can be made.

There has been a bad rash of private prisons controlled by Partisans. This situation, generally speaking has been dealt with by transferring the inmates to two large schools which are being used as concentration camps under the control of the Questura. Also, to relieve overcrowding and to cater for the large number of prisoners expected from pending drives against Germans and Fascists still at large, a large concentration camp is in the course of being prepared.

Sanitation. In spite of the overcrowding prison hygiene is quite fair, and is improving. In S. Vittori, the largest prison in the Region, a hygiene report is continually in operation.

Exercising of the inmates, which, owing to the shortage of staff and the overcrowding, had not been possible, will start on the 1st June, when each inmate will have at least one hour in the open air.

No illnesses due to bad hygiene have been reported.

Food. The feeding of the inmates has presented no problems to date, apart from the scarcity of coal for the ovens.

There appears to be a plentiful flow of food entering the prisons from relatives.

Food contracts expire on 30 Jun 45 and it is feared that prior to renewal there will have to be some adjustment in cost, which at the moment is less than half that charged to feed the inmates of the Southern prisons.

Prison Labour. No prison workshops are functioning at present. Plans are in hand to start operating but it is not expected to make much progress until late Jun 45.

Records. Much progress has been made with regard to prison records. At first, with their limited staff, the matriculas officers were overwhelmed, with the result

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that hundreds of inmates were entirely without records of any kind. It can now be said that every inmate has a record of some description.

Prisoners convicted	-	50
Prisoners awaiting trial by Italian Courts	-	11000
Prisoners awaiting trial by AMG Courts	-	220

Information regarding numbers, locations and capacity of the prisons in use is not yet complete. This will be forwarded within the course of a few days.

VII. FORGED AMG CURRENCY

One case being investigated. Plates only have been recovered. A further report will be submitted. In Bergamo a large number of Bank of England notes, of the approximate value of £29,000, were discovered, and are believed spurious. Enquiries in hand by FSS and SIM.

In Brescia many doubtful £5 notes have been found and investigation is being made by FSS.

VIII. GENERAL.

1. List of Public Safety Personnel. See Appendix 'B'. There have been no changes during the month.
2. Synopsis of Situation. In view of the rapid change of events in Northern Italy, the situation is extremely fair and is now under control. Conditions are very much better than they were three or four weeks ago. The improvement in the Public Safety situation is entirely due to the small band of Public Safety Officers who have worked without regard to personal comfort. I would like to pay tribute to their efforts. I know that they have worked day after day until the early hours of the morning and many times all night and to them is the credit of bringing about such a betterment in the conditions.

I am of the opinion that this Region will soon settle down to an orderly existence especially when (a) all partisans have been disbanded and (b) the more important political offenders have been dealt with by the Courts of Assize.

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The disbanding of the partisans and the collection of their arms is proceeding and many arms have been surrendered and many partisans have left their organisations. By the 7th June all partisans should have laid down their arms but it is obvious that many will not do so. After that date drives will be made to recover weapons and arrest offenders for the purpose of being dealt with by AMG Courts. If necessary, military aid will be requested. Liaison between local military and AMG is good and I am sure that every assistance will be given.

I do not anticipate any grave disturbance as a result of the disarming of the partisans and predict a noticeable change toward a more definite security after disarming is completed.

Relieving the congestion in the various prisons is a matter of primary importance and everything possible is being done. Relief in some Provinces has been hampered by an Order given by IV Corps direct to PPSOs that all civilians before release from prison must be vetted by CIC. As there are no CIC operating in some Provinces release has been held up. This has only just come to my knowledge and the matter has been adjusted.

Prisoners of war are still being removed by degrees by the military authorities responsible.

The inclusion of a large number of Northern CC.RR in the Regional Force is having a tempering effect upon those who objected to the Southern CC.RR.

AF/rmc

C.T. Francis
C.T. FRANCIS, Lt-Colonel,
RPSO, LOMBARDIA REGION.

APPENDIX "A"

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
HEADQUARTERS
LOMBARDIA REGION

1st June 1945.

SUBJECT : Regional Security Officer's Monthly Report.

TO : Lt.Col. C.T. Francis.

1. I entered Milan on 30th April 1945, with IV Corps and performed duty with Milan City from that date until 16th May, 1945, when I joined the Region Hq. and commenced as Regional Security Officer.
2. When we entered the City several hundred Police were on duty, chiefly City Police and Finance Guards. The Partisans had large armed patrols and very many road blocks at which everyone was checked. There were about 3000 Germans in the City, mostly contained in hotels and barracks by the Partisans. These Germans would not surrender to the Partisans, and the first two days I was in the City I spent most of the time fixing and arranging surrenders of parties of Germans. However the City was quiet and there was no fighting.
3. The Partisans continued for days to hunt out fascists, arrest them, and detain them in their own private prisons. The Partisans requisitioned, chiefly before we arrived, motor cars, houses and apartments, and in fact, almost anything they wanted. They carried out many executions themselves.
4. The month of May has seen the gradual change over from these conditions to one in which Allied Military Government really and truly rules the City. The Partisans are being disarmed and disbanded. All their requisitioned apartments etc., must be given up throughout the Region by 7th June, 1945, the date on which disarmament must be completed. Several thousand Carabinieri are now in service, day and night. The Partisans have given up all Carabinieri Casermas in Milan some time ago.

= 2 =

The number of executions have fallen to very small figures and they are turning their prisoners over to the Allies, or to Italian State Prison to await trial. The new Special Assize Courts are sitting and trying cases quickly. The Epuration Committees are functioning everywhere.

5. All these changes have given the people confidence, for there was a feeling soon after the Allies arrived that we were giving the Partisans too much rope. All that has been accomplished, has been done without serious friction or incidents between the Partisans and the Allies. Allied Military patrols now operate at night with Carabinieri.

6. The Committee of Liberation had done a very thorough job in the North of Italy and we found they had put men into all the principal civil administrations and that local Government was functioning. The people in the north think, quite rightly, that they have done a very good job and saved the north of Italy from destruction. They think they are capable of running themselves.

7. Many resent the regulations imposed by Allied Military Government. This of course does not apply in the case of the disarming of the partisans etc., which is welcomed by all except the extreme left. One has to handle the northern Italian far more tactfully than the Italian south of the Appennines. They look down upon the Southern Italian and think of him as inferior to themselves. They don't like the Bonomi Government, and consider it weak and ineffective, especially in dealing with Fascism in the south. They want a large share in the new Government, and I think it is a great pity that a new Government has not yet been formed. If the North is well represented the political situation will get easier here and the local politicians will not spend so much time "playing politics".

8. It is difficult to say which is the strongest political Party, but probably the Socialists. During the first few days after liberation red flags, ties, scarfs, etc., were to be seen everywhere, and Communism was on the crest of the wave. However, it has without doubt lost ground since, chiefly to the Socialists in Milan and the Christian Democrats in the northern part of the Region. The Church still plays a big part in the life of the peasants.

9. Each of the five main political parties has a daily paper

= 3 =

in Milan. The Socialists paper, "Avanti" is usually sold out in the City by about 10 a.m., whereas the Communist paper is still on sale in the afternoon and recently many copies have been unsold. The papers belonging to the other three parties always sell out in the City during the day. The Socialist and Communist papers each publish the same number of copies per day. (Fixed by the Allies at 200,000 I believe). The other party papers are only allowed to publish rather smaller totals.

10. No important security prisoners have been arrested at the instigation of AMG., so far as I am aware, and there are no important suspects. At an Intelligence Conference I attended a few days ago, the Captain in charge of the F.S.S. said that no evidence of subversive movements had come to light. Fascism was wiped out in one bloody week, and the people in the South cannot realise how thoroughly it was done, whilst minor officials are being epurated on a vast scale and speedily.

11. At the present the Army is popular with the Italians and troops are behaving very well. The Italians are most friendly towards us. There have been no civil disturbances of any note.

12. Other matters of Security Interest. John Amery, son of Rt. Hon. L.S. Amery, Secretary of State for India, was arrested by the partisans near Milan and brought to the City. I was informed at once and interviewed him to satisfy myself as to his identity. He is now safely in custody and the matter is being investigated by two British Officers. I have worked closely with them for several days in Milan and district.

Hassan Khan, an Indian, who broadcast throughout the war on the Fascist Radio in Hindustani, was also arrested by the partisans in the early days and brought to me. I handed him over to the F.S.S. and he is now being investigated.

13. At the present I am largely engaged in screening the various Police Forces (not CC.RR.) throughout the Region. Some have already been shot, others are awaiting trial; others suspended awaiting to appear before the Epuration Committees. The majority, however, appear to be fit for employment. This especially applies to the Finance Guards, who did splendid work during the rising and before the 5th Army reached

= 4 =

Milan and the other large Cities.

Richard Fielders
Major.

APPENDIX "B"

22

SCHEDULE AND ALLOCATION OF PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS
REGION LOMBARDIA

Station	Public Safety Officers Rank & Name (A) or (B)	Lombardia appointment and duties
Headquarters	Lt-Col. C.T. Francis	RPSO
"	Major N.W.F. Fewler	D/RPSO & Police Brescia P.S.
"	Major F. Brannigan	Reg Fire & CD Officer
"	Major R.P. Fielders	Public Safety Security Officer
"	Capt. G.R. Deley	Regional Prison Officer
Milan City	Major P.E. Coxhead	Milan City, P.S. Officer
"	Capt. J.B. Fleetwood	Milan City, Police Officer
"	Capt. J. Kane	Milan City, Police Officer
"	1st. Lt. J.J. Lynch	Milan City, Police Officer
Province	Major W.A. Lacey	Milan Prov. P.S. Officer
"	* Major N.W.F. Fowler	Brescia Prov. P.S. Officer
"	Capt. E.F. Cooks	Brescia Prov. P.S.
"	Capt. L.G. Whyman	Bergamo Prov. P.S.
"	Capt. C.S. Anderson	Como Prov. P.S.
"	Capt. A. Riley	Pavia Prov. P.S.
"	Capt. T. Bellamy	Varese Prov. P.S.
"	Major J.E. Hughes	Mantova Prov. P.S.
"	Capt. B.R. Johnson	Cremona Prov. P.S.
"	1st. Lt. G.M. Clegg	Sondrio Prov. P.S.

* Will return to HQ. within a few days to act as D/RPSO
and will be available to take over should I leave.

Handwritten: 15th Apr 1948

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